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POLITICS IN ASYLUM DECISION

**Will Not Name Site For New
Institution Till After the
Primaries in April**

WAUKEGAN FIRST IN LEAD

**Olson of Woodstock is Given Credit For
This, Who is Charged With Play-
ing Politics**

"Because it has been whispered about that the state board of administration will not name the city selected for the site of the new state asylum until after the primaries in April, there seems to be excellent ground for the complaint that politics is creeping into the matter," says the Rockford Republic.

"Rockford people, who have helped boost for the asylum, are wondering why it is necessary to withhold the selection of a site until after the April primaries, and what bearing in the matter the primaries have. The board long ago looked over the grounds in the cities applying for the institution, and the delay in announcing a final decision is declared by many to be unnecessary."

"Waukegan, which early in the campaign, could not see Rockford or any other city for the dust it was stamping up in its behalf now admits that the matter rests between Rockford, Waukegan and another city. This statement is undoubtedly founded on information given out by Senator Olson of Woodstock who is seeking to make himself solid in Lake county for reelection to the senate by booming Waukegan for the site. Senator Olson is supposed to have the ear of Gov. Deen, and if he has said that the decision will be laid over until after the primaries he is probably right. Also he has discovered that Rockford is a contender. The Waukegan Gazette printed the following about the matter:

"With Rockford and one other city pressing Waukegan closely in the race for the possession of the new state insane asylum, word was received by a real estate dealer that nothing definite in the way of selecting a site for the institution would be done until after the primaries in April.

"Waukegan however, according to the letter, is still the preferred site for the asylum, with the actual choice lying between Waukegan and Rockford, with one other city named as a possibility.

"The price of land and the water facilities, will decide the location of the asylum in the end. There were about twenty cities in Illinois all anxious to gain the asylum for their particular locality, but gradually one by one they have been weeded out by the committee and the choice now lies between the three cities of which Waukegan is given the first place.

"The only objection to the Rockford site, according to the letter received, was the water facilities, and that point is equally held out in favor of the Waukegan site. The site in Cuba, which was offered by a wealthy Chicago broker, was deemed too much out of the way of travel, and lack of sufficient railroad facilities.

"Despite the information given by the letter to the Waukegan real estate man however those close to Senator Olson, who is managing the fight to secure the institution for Waukegan, state that he will do everything in his power to have the matter definitely settled in the near future and his friends say that within a few weeks a decision may be reached. Senator Olson left for Springfield Wednesday evening to renew the matter with the committee which has it in charge. He feels confident that Waukegan will secure the institution."

Famous Makers of Rugs.
In the cities of Harput and Sivas are several firms engaged in the manufacture of rugs of the best grade and quality. In Sivas there are 500 looms, with about 1,500 operatives, and in Harput about one-third that number of looms and operatives. Nearly all the output of the Sivas looms is sold in Europe, while the output of the Harput looms is shipped to America.

FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH

**With Face, Hands and Feet Frozen, and no
Fire in the House**

With his face, hands and feet frozen stiff, Nicholas Masterson, aged 58 years was found unconscious in his bed at his home in Lake Forest Sunday night by neighbors who gained entrance to his abode by battering down a kitchen door.

Masterson lay sleeping in a state of coma when found. He died a few minutes after his discovery. His son Chas. Masterson was found lying in a similar condition on the kitchen floor. The fire in the kitchen stove had burned out.

Physicians were summoned and the young man was aroused from his sleep. Dr. Taylor coroner of Lake county, presided at the inquest over the remains. A verdict showing that the aged man had died of alcoholism and exposure was returned by the coroner's jury.

Masterson was a pioneer resident of Lake Forest. He had lived the life of a 'hermit' since the death of his wife, eighteen years ago. The funeral was held from the Masterson abode Tuesday morning.

HAS BOTH LEGS CRUSHED

**Team Ran Away Throwing Charles Ferry
Upon the Ground.**

Charles Ferry, son of Dexter Ferry a pioneer resident of Winthrop Harbor, is lying in a critical condition at his father's home, as the result of injuries received last week at Blue Island, Ill.

Ferry has been working for the past few months as a farm hand near Blue Island, Ill. Last week when he was driving from the farm to Blue Island, his team ran away. He was thrown from the wagon. One wheel passed over both lower limbs. Bones in the legs and ankles were broken. He sustained internal injuries. He was removed to his home in Winthrop Harbor Saturday night.

Mr. Ferry left his home in Winthrop Harbor three months ago. He generally spends the winter in the south. His father is one of the pioneer residents of Lake county.

Unless his condition improves soon he will be sent to Chicago hospital for treatment. His relatives do not believe that he will enjoy the use of both lower limbs for many years. Until the time of his departure from this section he was employed at the Municipal Engineering Works at Winthrop Harbor.

MILLBURN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY MEETING SATURDAY

The annual meeting of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company was held at the Masonic hall at Millburn on Saturday last. The extreme cold weather that has prevailed for sometime was responsible for a small attendance, nevertheless a very fair attendance of policy-holders were present.

The secretary's report showed that the company is in a flourishing condition with an increase of business during the past year. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—John Bonner.
Secretary—John A. Thain.
Treasurer—Henry Grimm.

George Edward was re-elected director for the northern district, John McClure for the central district and Geo. Kapple for the southern district. The only change in officers from that of last year was treasurer.

The Ladies Aid society furnished the usual chicken pie dinner to which justice was done by those who were brave enough to attend the meeting.

Great Lawyer on Work.

Rufus Choate believed in hard work and struggle. When some one said to him that a certain fine achievement was the result of accident, he exclaimed: "Nonsense! You might as well drop the Greek alphabet on the ground and expect to pick up the illad."

In the Same Order.

A silvermith has a place next door to a restaurant. The former having put up a placard: "Jewelry of all kinds plated," the restaurant keeper followed with this: "Oysters and little neck clams plated."—Boston Transcript.

Hoping for the Worst.

"Jimson doesn't like you."
"I hadn't suspected that. What makes you think he doesn't like me?"
"I heard him wishing the other day that you would buy an aeroplane."

Offense Truett Defense.

Butler (entertaining a few friends in the absence of his master, who has returned unexpectedly): "Most unwarrantable intrusion, sir; with respect, I beg to give notice."—Punch.

LARGEST DUCK FARM BEING BUILT

**Will Turn the Old Douglass
Place on Sand Lake Into
Duck Farm Soon**

WM. WEBER WILL RUN IT

Two Large Buildings Are Already Completed; Will Raise 12,000 Ducks This Spring, and 30,000 When Finished

Wm. Weber, who purchased the I. M. Douglass farm, on the west shore of Sand Lake last summer, is said to be making preparations for the largest duck farm in this section of the country.

At present, it is said he has completed two buildings about 20x100 feet, which are to be used to house the incubators, and by spring everything will be in readiness for hatching about 12,000 eggs.

People who have talked with Mr. Weber state that it is his intention to erect other buildings as soon as the weather will permit, so that by next spring he will have an equipment for hatching and raising 25,000 to 30,000 birds.

It is said that this will be the largest duck-raising farm within hundreds of miles. Mr. Weber has made a careful study of the business for several years and is credited with a thorough knowledge of the industry from the time the egg has been placed in the incubator, until the young waddler is ready for the market.

One feature of duck-raising which makes it more profitable than the raising of other fowl for eating, is the comparative short time required to fatten a duckling. Seven weeks from the time this fuzzy infant breaks the wall of its prison with its flat bill, he is in prime condition for the table, and up to that time the feed necessary to fatten him has been a profitable investment. After the seventh week however, it is said a duck will not gain in weight sufficiently to warrant feeding.

This compared very favorably with the time required to fatten any other domestic fowl and makes possible a proportionately larger profit. In raising turkeys it is necessary to give them the best of care from the time they are hatched in the spring to the first of the middle of November. Chickens probably fatten a trifle more quickly, and certainly require less attention than young turkeys. Geese also require but little care after the first week or so, but none of these birds will fatten in so short a time as ducks or at so small a cost.

MAY REPEAL THE TAX ON OLEOMARGARINE

Retail merchants will be interested in a dispatch which comes from Washington bearing the news that the committee of agriculture is in favor of repealing the present law imposing a tax of 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter.

The dispatch further states that a bill to equalize the duty on oleomargarine will be reported from the committee on agriculture to the house in January if its friends are successful in carrying out their plans. The committee has decided to take up the subject as soon as the agriculture appropriation bill is out of the way, and a subcommittee of which Representative Lever of South Carolina is chairman, will then frame a bill which will impose a tax of one cent a pound upon oleomargarine, whether colored in imitation of butter or not.

The bill which it is thought will pass the house will require the sale of oleomargarine in original stamped inclosed packages, whether it is colored or uncolored.

Underground Workers.

Six million persons make their living underground, working in mines and quarries. That number is about twice the population of this country when it decided to cut away from England and go it alone. Those six million workers dig four billions of wealth a year out of the bowels of the earth.

BLOODHOUNDS TO TRAIL THIEVES

**Always Widely Used in Cap-
ture of Criminals, Will be
Used by Telephone Co.**

STATIONED IN WAUKEGAN

**They Located Wire Thieves in Saloon Near
Oak Park and the Thieves Captured
and Sent to Penitentiary**

Baffled by daring thieves who, under cover of night, have stolen hundreds of miles of copper wire, taking it from the poles and carting it away to a nearby hiding place from which it is again carried by night to the receiving 'fence' detectives in the employ of the Chicago Telephone company are planning to use a new method in the capture of these criminals.

Bloodhounds, already widely used in the capture of noted criminals, will be brought into field in an effort to send the wire thieves to the penitentiary. Experiments conducted during the past few weeks have demonstrated the value of these dogs in following the scent and capturing the crooks redhanded.

Several weeks ago a brace of bloodhounds were stationed at Oak Park with a high-power automobile in waiting and three detectives ready for instant action. Special devices for detecting wire cutting, the first operation of thieves, were attached to telephone toll lines in nearby exchanges.

At the first alarm the machine was rushed to the district where wire thieves were at work, and despite darkness and other obstacles the dogs finally located the thieves in a saloon several miles distant.

It is this signal success that has induced the Chicago Telephone company to arrange for dogs in various exchange districts, to be held for instant service at any point within a twenty-mile radius.

During the past few years wire thefts have become more and more frequent. In the absence of a well organized effort at detection, the thieves found little hazard in pulling down from one to three miles of wire and later arranging for its sale to traveling junkers. To the sellers this wire brought only a fraction of its real value, although a mile of copper wire sometimes would net from \$3 to \$5.

Thieves who have been captured recently have all been sent to the penitentiary. Authorities believe that the dogs will insure the capture of the organized gang now operating in territory not far from Chicago.

HERBERT DIETMEYER WAS SENT TO THE STATE HOSPITAL

Herbert Dietmeyer, age 32 years son of Mr. and Mrs. Fid Dietmeyer of Park avenue was adjudged insane by a jury in the Lake county court Monday morning and committed to the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Ill. Sheriff Green in company with Mr. Dietmeyer left Waukegan for Elgin.

Mr. Dietmeyer was arrested two weeks ago on a burglary charge. He "fired" two shots at a police officer in an alley back of the L. J. Yager store. He confessed to having burglarized two saloons.

Dietmeyer has been a resident of Waukegan all his life. Until recently he was employed as a clerk in one of Waukegan's leading stores. His relatives believe he was driven insane by drink.

The young man did not protest against being sent to Elgin. He realized that he is in a precarious condition, and is willing to be guided by the advice of others. His parents are among the best known residents of Waukegan. The city at large joins in extending them sympathy. Dietmeyer's father is critically ill at his home.

Dr. Brown and Mrs. Fid Dietmeyer were the only persons to testify.

Self-Made.

A drunken congressman said to Horace Greeley one day: "I am a self-made man." "Then, sir," replied the philosophical Horace, "the fact relieves the Almighty of a great responsibility."

TAFT FAVORED 4 TO 1

**Man Who Has Loomed up Largely in The
Fight Against Packers is Choice**

Despite the fact that President Taft has always loomed up largely in the fight of the government against the so-called "big-business," throughout the country, and despite the fact that "big business" men form a large part of the population of Lake Forest and Highland Park, the President is their choice for another four year lease on the White House at Washington.

This was determined by a straw vote, taken by H. S. Vail, of Highland Park, an insurance actuary of Chicago, with offices at 40 North LaSalle street. Vail resides at Highland Park, and in the mornings, while on his way to his office rides on the same suburban train which picks up so many of the millionaires and takes them to their daily duties.

Armour, Swift, Arthur Meeker all "big business" men and principals in the fight which even now President Taft, as head of the government, is waging against the alleged meat combine, all ride on the same train, from the Lake Forest and Highland Park homes, to the big city.

Just to determine the attitude of this class of business men, toward President Taft, and the present administration, H. S. Vail adopted the idea of taking a straw vote on the presidency.

For eight mornings in succession, Vain went personally to the many commuters he knew and asked them who was their choice for President. The result showed that President Taft was the favorite nearly four to one. Two hundred and twenty-five votes were taken in all, President Taft receiving 180 votes in this "straw" election, and Roosevelt about 45. The name of LaFollette of Wisconsin, "insurgent" candidate for president, was not even mentioned as a possibility, by a single one of those who voted in this unique voting contest, where the suburban train of the Northwestern assumed the place of a precinct poll, and the ballot box was a pad in the hands of Vail.

Vail in speaking of the matter stated that he did not know what would be the attitude of the Lake Forest and Highland Park men toward the present president and took the vote merely to determine for his own personal information.

FAMILY OVERCOME BY GAS

**Nine Members of Family Have Narrow
Escape From Death**

Nine members of the Gust Larson family of 767 May street, Waukegan, were overcome with gas early Saturday morning, the result of the breaking of a gas main at the home.

Mr. Larson was the first of the family to be awakened by the poisonous fumes of the gas. He awoke with a sense of choking, and when fully awake discovered that the entire house was full of gas. He hastily awoke the seven children and his wife, all of whom he found more or less under the influence of the gas.

He threw open the windows and dragged the children to the window, that they might receive fresh air, in the meantime sending for a physician. The physician, upon arrival discovered that none of the family were in danger of losing their lives, as a result of the gas escaping but that all had felt its baleful effects.

It was discovered later that a gas main leading to the gas stove in the kitchen had in some manner broken and the entire head of the gas was pouring into the house. The gas was shut off and later the leak was repaired.

POSTOFFICE EMPLOYEES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE

The entire postoffice service of the country will be brought under civil service if congress accepts the advice of the postmaster general.

Postmaster General Hitchcock urged the removal of the department absolutely from political influences.

"I believe," he said, "that the entire postal service should be taken out of politics. A recommendation that this be done was contained in so many words, in my annual report of 1910. It is apparent that the highest degree of effectiveness in the conduct of this tremendous business establishment cannot be attained while the thousands of postmasters continue to be political appointees.

"As an important reform, presidential postmasters of all grades should be placed in the classified service. This action, which I earnestly recommended a year ago and now renew, would result unquestionably in a higher and better standard of service."

DESTITUTION AND WANT BASEMEN

**Most Pitiful Case on Record
of Deserted Mother and
Five Children**

CHILDREN BARE FOOTED

**Two and One-Half Year Old Child Had
Sustained Severe Burns by Falling
Against the Stove**

Draw your chair up closer to the steam radiator, sink your stockinged feet deep into the soft velvet rug upon your parlor floor, reach over to the side-board, and draw from the box a fragrant Havana, and then consider just how much you are able to give to charity this year.

It will seem generous.

But let the scene change and go down into the dark cellar of the house at 920 Market street, Waukegan, pass down the rickety back stairs, there, is not a front entrance, where the sewer pipe from the family upstairs empties upon the steps, follow along the dark hall, so dark in the middle of the day that a lighted lamp is necessary to guard against pitfalls, and open one of the doors.

Then the check you drew will pale into insignificance, when you see the needs of the family huddled in the dark rat hole of a home, a mother deserted by her husband about six weeks ago striving to make a living for herself and her five children ranging in ages from 24 years to 12 years.

This woman, who is struggling so hard against the ironies of fate is Mrs. Henry Sarpotas. There, in the dark hovel, unworthy of, but graced by the name "Home", surrounded by her children, three of whom were barefoot and stamping the cold floor to keep their feet from freezing, Mrs. Sarpotas, was found Tuesday by Captain Cook of the Volunteers.

Without sufficient fuel, her children too poorly clad to go out into the cold and search for splinters of wood, Mrs. Sarpotas was compelled to dig up some of the planks which formed the floor of the hallway split them with a butcher knife, and feed them, one by one into the cook stove.

A reporter accompanied Captain Cook on his trip to the home, when he took articles of clothing, such as he could find in his home to the children. Absolutely innocent of carpets were the floors, the children, part of them barefoot, were stamping about the stove in almost vain endeavor to keep warm.

Indescribable was the scene. No words are black enough to picture the despair and want on the hunger and cold pinched faces of the mother and her brood. Many cases of destitution have come under the observation of Captain Cook since he came to Waukegan and yet, none he stated had ever shown quite the want and poverty as this one.

Supervisor Conrad had been notified of the plight of the family, and through his endeavors much of the suffering had been alleviated. A stove had been secured for the front room of the house, a little fuel had been secured, and more promised, and the hunger of the children was appeased.

Battle of Sabine Pass.

The story of the battle of Sabine Pass is history, not fiction, though, it must be confessed, it sounded far more like the latter than the former. You will find the full accounts of the fight in the "Records of the Rebellion" and a very interesting history of the affair in the second volume of "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government," by Jefferson Davis, page 237. References to the battle may also be found in "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War," published by the Century company.

Chateau of Vincennes.

Vincennes, famous in the annals of aviation, is noted also for its medieval chateau with castle and donjon. The walls of the rooms of the keep have been encumbered and hidden with old harnesses and arms. The stairway, trodden by so many kings, princesses and cardinals, has been restored, and the prison and council chamber—Traveler's Gazette.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

JUDGING BY DOG'S SILENCE

Supervisor-Elect Had His Suspicions as to the Society in Which the Pet Moved.

Here is a true story of a young lady of local society but recently married. What breed of a dog it is, we are not exactly sure, having spent most of our time at dog shows in gazing at gowns, but it is of that very small variety that can be easily carried in a muff, and lives on kisses and candy. It was impossible for the lady's husband to go to the opera with her, so she thought of "Cutty" (we will call it that). "Cutty" had never heard grand opera in his little life, and he really must hear "Manon." Had he not always indicated his ear for music by running away from a graphophone. Well, "Cutty" went—tucked inside a large ermine muff. Only the tip of his tiny ear showed, and the point of his shiny nose. The doorkeeper and the ushers missed him entirely. Only the lady friend who accompanied his mistress was aware of his presence, and the Supervisor-elect who sat on the other side of her, and who also likes French opera. During the whole performance "Cutty" was a perfectly good doggie, and kept as quiet as a mouse, perhaps because he did not want it known that he could not understand the French language. When it was all over, the lady friend, who knew the Supervisor-elect, and could not in courtesy help but recognize him, introduced him to her companion, who was perfectly charmed with the way her dog behaved.

"Isn't he a little dear?" she praised. "During the whole performance he never interrupted once with a single syllable."

The Supervisor-elect smiled sardonically. "Which gives one great reason to doubt, madam," he supplied, "that he really belongs to the best society."—San Francisco News Letter.

London's Mansion House.

The Mansion house, at London, which will be the future residence of the new Lord Mayor, was built by the elder Daniel between 1739 and 1753. This prolonged delay was caused by the discovery of numerous springs of water in digging the foundations, which had to be based upon piles. Originally the facade had a heavy attic story commonly called "The Mare's (Mayor's) Nest." The famous Egyptian hall, which is the principal room, was so stated because intended by the architect to reproduce exactly the Egyptian hall described by Vitruvius. The cost of the Mansion house, £71,000, is alleged to have been partly defrayed from fines inflicted upon Nonconformist members of the corporation for not receiving the sacrament according to the rites of the Established church, as required by the corporation act of Charles II.

Electricity From Windmill.

A patent has been granted for a system of generating electricity wherein the prime movers are a windmill and an internal combustion engine, both operating on the generator shaft and connected together by means of a clutch. When the windmill is idle the load is taken by the engine, and as the windmill gathers speed it works both the dynamo and the engine until the speed attains that which is designated the critical point, when the engine is disconnected by governor balls, and the ignition circuit is opened, thus stopping the engine. A reduction in the speed of the dynamo causes the cycle of operations to work in the opposite order, with the consequence that the windmill runs free and the engine takes the load.

Pa and Qs.

"Bishop Logan Herbert Roots of Hankow," said a New York clergyman, "must be profoundly interested in the Chinese revolution. Bishop Roots stands very high with the Hankow Chinese."

He once told me that, when he first went to China, he had a good deal of difficulty in remembering faces. He mentioned this difficulty to a mandarin. He said:

"I'm getting over it now; but in the beginning here in Hankow you all looked as like as two peas."

"Two peas?" said the intelligent mandarin, smiling. "But why not say two queues?"

Blasting With Air.

The idea of making use of compressed air as a blasting agent is said to have been so far perfected that it is now resorted to in some parts of Europe to a great extent, and its use seems to indicate that it will soon come into general use. The work is accomplished surely and rapidly and without danger to the miner and the greatest economy of the material being blasted.

Candid Declaration.

"What sort of a ticket does your suffragette club favor?" "Well," replied young Mrs. Torkins, "if ye own right up, I think most of us would prefer matinee tickets."—Washington Star.

No Doubt About It.

We are told that most of the verses in a recent book of poems were written immediately after the author's 30-day fast.

Thirty-day fast! He surely must be a poet!

FOR BANK REFORM

BILL CHANGING CURRENCY SYSTEM, AIMED TO PREVENT PANICS, IS DRAFTED.

ALDRICH PLAN NOT FOLLOWED

Differs in Several Important Provisions From Original Measure—National Reserve Association Will Be Controlled by Smallest Members.

Washington.—The national monetary commission, after four years of study and labor, have drafted a bill to revise the currency system of the United States designed to prevent a recurrence of such unfortunate financial conditions as prevailed during the money panic of 1907.

The bill consists of fifty-nine sections and in general follows the lines of the so-called Aldrich plan. But the commission's bill shows some important changes from the original or even from the revised draft of Mr. Aldrich's plan.

The bill incorporates the National Reserve association of the United States, with an original capital of \$200,000,000 instead of the \$300,000,000 as first proposed by Mr. Aldrich. Through an elaborate machinery involving fifteen branches of the association, each branch being the center of a group of local associations of banks, the National Reserve association is authorized to issue notes against properly indorsed commercial paper. The bill provides for the admission to the reserve association of state banks and trust companies that subscribe to its conditions as well as of the national banks already in existence.

The circulating notes of the association shall be received at par in payment for all dues to the United States and salaries and debts owed by the United States, unless gold is specifically set forth in the contract, and all dues or debts to any bank or trust company shall be payable in the notes. The notes shall constitute a first lien upon all the assets of the association and no interest shall be paid by the association upon its deposits.

Besides its duties in the rediscounting of paper for the providing of an elastic currency, the association shall act as disbursing agent for the United States government and shall also transact business abroad, authority being given for the establishment of foreign branches. The assets of the association and of local branches and districts shall be exempt from local and state taxation except as to real estate, while a federal tax falls automatically upon the association for its failure to maintain the 50 per cent. reserve required by the act.

The bill attempts to prevent the centralization of the control of the system in any one locality. In the districting of the country for the fifteen branches, division is made largely by geographical and not financial standards.

Sixty days after the bill's passage books for subscription to the capital stock of the reserve association shall be opened and an allowance for expenses by the government is made, though this allowance must afterward be repaid from the profits of the association.

The National Reserve association created by the bill is to exist under its terms for fifty years, and have an authorized capital equal to twenty per cent. of the paid-in and unimpaired capital of all banks eligible to membership in the association. The bill states the corporate power the association shall have.

The sections which will attract widest public interest and arouse the most debate are those relating to the issuance of currency by the association. The sections follow broadly the Aldrich plan.

RICHESON ADMITS HIS GUILT

Former Boston Pastor Confesses He Gave Sweetheart Poison That Caused Her Death.

Boston.—Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson confessed his guilt of the murder of his former sweetheart, Ayis Linnell of Hyannis, in a document made public by his counsel.

The confession declares that the accused is guilty "of the offense of which he is indicted," which is murder in the first degree. He was accused of giving her cyanide of potassium.

Whether Richeson will pay the extreme penalty, which under Massachusetts law is death in the electric chair, no court official cared to predict.

District Attorney Feltner, however, said that the trial set for January 16 would surely be called and that he would accept no compromise in the way of a plea to a lesser crime. It was pointed out that if the district attorney maintained this attitude only an insanity commission or commutation by the executive council and the governor could save Richeson from death.

Fire Loss May Be \$750,000.

Houston, Tex.—The main building, boiler house and storage house of the Industrial Cotton Oil company, with 10,000 tons of seed and other product, burned here. The loss is estimated to be between \$500,000 and \$750,000.

New Submarine Is Launched.

Seattle, Wash.—The United States submarine boat F-3 was launched from a Seattle ship yard. Extraordinary secrecy has been maintained, and the equipment and batteries of the F-3 are not to be divulged.

EX-MAYOR IS ACCUSED

BURNS SAYS BOOKWALTER KNEW OF McNAMARA'S GUILT.

Dropped Dynamiting Inquiry and Was Admitted into Labor Printing Partnership.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Former Mayor Charles A. Bookwalter, who, it is claimed, had sufficient evidence in his possession two years ago that indicated that Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' officials had caused dynamite explosions in this city, was charged with gross negligence by Detective William J. Burns in not pushing the prosecution.

Burns said the former mayor dropped the investigation and not long afterward was invited to become a member of a printing firm doing much work for a national labor union, and in which Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation, is reported to him to have been interested.

Bookwalter admitted that two years ago he had told a score of prominent national labor leaders that he was convinced of the guilt of John J. McNamara and the Iron workers' union in connection with the four explosions on property of Albert Von Spreckhelsen in October, 1909.

Bookwalter said he would bare all the details of the municipal investigation which satisfied him that John J. McNamara, as secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers was the conspiring executive who caused the explosions in this vicinity.

Washington.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, commenting upon a statement by former Mayor Bookwalter of Indianapolis, said:

"No person, living or dead, ever made such a statement to me or even gave a hint that J. J. McNamara or any one else was engaged in a dynamite plot or dynamite campaign."

LABOR ASKS DEFENSE FUND

Will Attempt to Raise \$25,000 to Aid Indicted Union Leaders at Muscatine, Ia.

Muscatine, Ia.—An effort will be made to raise a \$25,000 defense fund, to be used in the cases of Emmett Flood of Chicago, national organizer for the American Federation of Labor, and O. C. Wilson, business agent of the Button Workers' union and Socialist member of the city council, according to an announcement by labor officials here.

Both men were indicted by the grand jury, charged with conspiracy to destroy property in connection with the button workers' strike. A petition charging O. C. Wilson with neglect of duty and asking that he be removed from office as alderman, was filed with the city council.

BANKER WELCOMES A CELL

Aged Michigan Man Says: "Leavenworth for Me—The Sooner the Better"—Confesses Forgery.

Battle Creek, Mich.—"It's Leavenworth prison for me, and the sooner the better," said H. M. Dearing, the aged Albion banker, as he left for Detroit with his son, Palmer M. Dearing, in custody of United States Marshal Milo M. Campbell. Father and son had confessed forgeries amounting to \$165,000 that resulted in the closing of the Albion National bank.

"Is there any hope for the depositors?" the elder prisoner was asked. For an instant the man appeared on the verge of breaking down; then he choked back the tears with a great effort and replied:

"No, none at all."

REDUCTION OF STEEL DUTIES

Measure Revising Tariff Agreed Upon by House Subcommittee.

Washington.—A bill making a general reduction of from 30 to 35 per cent. on all steel and iron duties of the present Payne-Aldrich tariff law was agreed upon by a house ways and means subcommittee. It proposes to add to the free list carpenters' tools and other articles of ordinary use among consumers.

CLOCKS STOPPED BY QUAKE

Four California Towns Shaken, Windows Broken in Two Where Shocks Last Five Seconds.

Reno, Nev.—An earthquake shock was felt at Alford, Cal., at Laws and at Bishop Thursday night. The duration was five seconds at Laws and at Bishop the shock was the worst felt in its history. Electric clocks were stopped and windows broken.

At Fresno there were three successive shocks, from north to south, two strong, then a weak one a few moments later. No damage is reported.

Name Bryan for 1912 Race.

Lincoln, Neb.—William J. Bryan's name has been advanced for a position on the Democratic primary ballot as a preferential candidate for the presidency by a petition placed on file with Secretary of State Watt here.

Honduras Elect Escobar.

Tequigalpa, Honduras.—The national congress, which has reassembled, has elected Francisco Escobar president of that body. Gen. Manuel Bonilla, president-elect, will be installed February 1.

THEIR FAVORITE SONG



FIRE PERILS MANY EVANS LAID TO REST

MAN LOSES LIFE AND 200 OTHER PERSONS ARE ENDANGERED AS CHICAGO HOTEL BURNS.

OLD LANDMARK WIPED OUT

Frigid Weather Handicaps Firemen in Battle to Save Transit House in Stockyard Section—Many Thrilling Rescues Are Made.

Chicago.—One man was burned to death; seven others were injured; a score of men and women were rendered unconscious by the suffocating smoke. Nearly 200 others were imperiled and one of Chicago's oldest landmarks was wiped out, when the Transit house, West Forty-first and South Halsted streets, was razed by fire.

Many thrilling rescues were made by firemen, policemen and citizens. The guests had barely time to flee. The flames ate their way to the roof with startling rapidity. The fire also communicated with the Stock Yards savings bank building and the building occupied by the Live Stock World.

The fire in the Transit house started in the provision room of the bake-shop off the kitchen, where three women and Peter Campano were at work. In the dining room were almost 100 guests. Nearly as many others were in their rooms on various floors. On the top floor were a number of servant girls, asleep.

The moment Marshal Seyferlich arrived he ordered special alarms sent out until thirty companies were fighting the flames. Extension ladders were raised to the fire escapes and to windows to aid the women. Many of the wives of the stockmen, living in the hotel, were cut off from the stairways.

The monetary loss is placed at \$200,000.

ADVOCATES CURB ON COURTS

Roosevelt Would Have Momentous Decisions Submitted to Vote of People Before Being Accepted.

New York.—Asserting that his views are not radicalism, but the wisest kind of conservatism, Theodore Roosevelt in an Outlook editorial warns against mastery of the United States by the courts.

The editorial is headed "Judges and Progress," and advocates that momentous decisions of the various state supreme courts affecting great bodies of people shall not be accepted as final until they have been affirmed or overturned by a vote of the people in the state affected.

BANDITS LOOT MAIL TRAIN

Two Unmasked Men Blind Clerks and Escape With Large Number of Registered Packages.

Redding, Cal.—Two unmasked men looted the mail car of the Oregon express, on the Southern Pacific, of all registered matter, and escaped, leaving the mail clerks bound in the car. The train was north bound from San Francisco, and when it stopped at Red Bluff, thirty-five miles south of this city, mail sacks were thrown out and others taken on.

Alleged Bond Thief Held.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—The man who was imprisoned here as Charles Ross, with \$30,000 worth of bonds, supposed to have been part of \$85,000 stolen last March, was remanded in the police court awaiting the arrival of New York detectives.

New Mexico Becomes State.

Washington.—New Mexico, the forty-seventh state to enter the Union, ceased to be a territory when President Taft signed the proclamation of statehood.

DEAD SEA FIGHTER ACCORDED FULL MILITARY FUNERAL

President Taft, Statesmen, Army and Navy Officials and Diplomats in Attendance at Final Rites.

Washington.—The funeral of the late Robley D. Evans (retired), rear admiral of the United States, was held here. Full naval honors were accorded and his body was laid to rest in the national cemetery at Arlington.

President Taft, statesmen, warriors and diplomats alike joined in paying their respects, and attended the funeral services as a last tribute to one of the nation's greatest sea fighters.

The services were held at All Souls church, and were conducted by Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, the pastor. Rev. Dr. Millburn of Baltimore officiated at the cemetery. The honorary pall bearers were Rear Admirals W. H. Brownson, Seaton Schroeder, C. H. Stockton, J. E. Pillsbury, R. F. Nicholson and W. Swift, and Major Generals S. J. S. Sanger and A. G. McCook.

A full brigade of midshipmen from the Naval academy at Annapolis preceded the body.



Rear Admiral R. D. Evans.

ceded the body from the family residence, 324 Indiana avenue, northwest, to the church and thence to the cemetery at Arlington. Admiral Evans' always has expressed his interest in the young officers who turned out from the Annapolis academy.

The body was borne upon a flag draped caisson, accompanied by the active and honorary pallbearers. The active pallbearers were blue jackets from the president's yacht Mayflower. In the escort were two companies of sailors from the Washington navy yard, four companies of marines from the Washington barracks and a battalion of field artillery from Fort Myer.

Helen Kimbrough Found.

Danville, Ill.—Miss Helen Kimbrough, the sixteen-year-old foster daughter of Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough, whose disappearance caused rumors of an elopement, is visiting friends in Decatur, it has been learned.

Mrs. Day Dead in Canton.

Canton, O.—Mrs. William R. Day, wife of Justice Day of the Supreme court, died at the family residence here. At the bedside at the time of her death were all the members of the Day family.

ECZEMA ON HEAD COMPLETELY CURED

West Philadelphia Woman Tells How It Was Accomplished.

So many people go through life troubled with eczema of some sort or other, and the disease is so loathsome, that we beg all to read the following letter as a benefit to themselves and their friends:

"Resinol Ointment and Soap completely cured me of Eczema of the head in about three weeks. Have recommended them to several friends, who have found them excellent articles for all skin eruptions. I shall continue to recommend them whenever possible."

IDA B. LESHER,

West Philadelphia, Pa.

It may be a simple burn, a cut or a boil, or a carbuncle, or a felon, or eczema, or barber's itch, or pimples, or blackheads, or boils, or rash, or prickly heat, or piles, or itching, or eruptions from poison ivy. If it is a skin trouble, Resinol Ointment is always effective. It gives instantaneous relief. It must not be classed with patent preparations. Resinol Ointment is a product of science. It has stood the test of years. It is practically impossible to find a physician who does not both use it and recommend it.

All kinds of skin irritations, from the common pimple to something serious, yield to its healing properties. It contains no lead or mercury or other harmful ingredient. It does not grow old and is as easy to apply as cold cream. Resinol Soap used in conjunction with the Ointment aids in the speedy healing of irritations. For sale by all druggists. Send for free sample to Dept. 78, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED HER TO SUFFER.



Mr. Honpeck—Do you pull teeth without pain?
Dentist—Oh! yes, sir.
Mr. Honpeck—Then you won't do. My mother-in-law wants to get seven extracted, so I'll have to take her elsewhere.

Felt He Had Known the Worst.
Pat O'Shaunessy had been told by the doctor that he could live but a few hours, and his wife and assembled relatives and friends asked him whether there was one last wish he would like to have gratified? "There is," said Pat. "I'd like to hear the village band play once again." Accordingly the village band gathered. When at last it had played, "Say Au Revoir But Not Good-by," and had taken its own departure, Mrs. O'Shaunessy, kneeling at her husband's bedside, asked: "Can ye die aisy now, Pat?" "Yis," replied Pat. "I can die aisy now. Hell has nothing worse than that."

Misleading Sneezes.
"How did you come on with your study of the Russian language?" "Not well. While I was trying to pronounce a few words our family physician came along and forced me to take all kinds of medicine to break up a cold."

IN MATCHTOWN.

"I had no faith whatever, but on the advice of a hale, hearty old gentleman who spoke from experience, I began to use Grape-Nuts about 2 years ago," writes an Ohio woman, who says she is 40, is known to be fair, and admits that she is growing plump on the new diet.

"I shall not try to tell you how I suffered for years from a deranged stomach that rejected almost all sorts of food, and digested what little was forced upon it only at the cost of great distress and pain.

"I was treated by many different doctors and they gave me many different medicines, and I even spent several years in exile from my home, thinking change of scene might do me good. You may judge of the gravity of my condition when I tell you I was sometimes compelled to use morphine for weeks at a time.

"For two years I have eaten Grape-Nuts food at least twice a day and I can now say that I have perfect health. I have taken no medicine in that time—Grape-Nuts has done it all. I can eat absolutely anything I wish, without stomach distress.

"I am a business woman and can walk my 2 or 3 miles a day and feel better for doing so. I have to use brains in my work, and it is remarkable how quick, alert and tireless my mental powers have become." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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NO. 14

POLITICS IN ASYLUM DECISION

Will Not Name Site For New Institution Till After the Primaries in April

WAUKEGAN FIRST IN LEAD

Olson of Woodstock is Given Credit For This, Who is Charged With Playing Politics

"Because it has been whispered about that the state board of administration will not name the city selected for the site of the new state asylum until after the primaries in April, there seems to be excellent ground for the complaint that politics is creeping into the matter," says the Rockford Republic.

"Rockford people, who have helped boost for the asylum, are wondering why it is necessary to withhold the selection of a site until after the April primaries, and what bearing in the matter the primaries have. The board long ago looked over the grounds in the cities applying for the institution, and the delay in announcing a final decision is declared by many to be unnecessary."

"Waukegan, which early in the campaign, could not see Rockford or any other city for the dust it was stamping up in its behalf now admits that the matter rests between Rockford, Waukegan and another city. This statement is undoubtedly founded on information given out by Senator Olson of Woodstock who is seeking to make himself solid in Lake county for re-election to the senate by booming Waukegan for the site. Senator Olson is supposed to have the ear of Gov. Deen, and if he has said that the decision will be laid over until after the primaries he is probably right. Also he has discovered that Rockford is a contender. The Waukegan Gazette printed the following about the matter: "With Rockford and one other city pressing Waukegan closely in the race for the possession of the new state insane asylum, word was received by a real estate dealer that nothing definite in the way of selecting a site for the institution would be done until after the primaries in April."

"Waukegan however, according to the letter, is still the preferred site for the asylum, with the actual choices lying between Waukegan and Rockford, with one other city named as a possibility."

"The price of land and the water facilities, will decide the location of the asylum in the end. There were about twenty cities in Illinois all anxious to gain the asylum for their particular locality, but gradually one by one they have been weeded out by the committee and the choice now lies between the three cities of which Waukegan is given the first place."

"The only objection to the Rockford site, according to the letter received, was the water facilities, and that point is equally held out in favor of the Waukegan site. The site in Cuba, which was offered by a wealthy Chicago broker, was deemed too much out of the way of travel, and lack of sufficient railroad facilities."

"Despite the information given by the letter to the Waukegan real estate man however those close to Senator Olson, who is managing the fight to secure the institution for Waukegan, state that he will do everything in his power to, have the matter definitely settled in the near future and his friends say that within a few weeks a decision may be reached. Senator Olson left for Springfield Wednesday evening to renew the matter with the committee which has it in charge. He feels confident that Waukegan will secure the institution."

Famous Makers of Rugs.
In the cities of Harput and Sivas are several firms engaged in the manufacture of rugs of the best grade and quality. In Sivas there are 500 looms, with about 1,500 operatives, and in Harput about one-third that number of looms and operatives. Nearly all the output of the Sivas looms is sold in Europe, while the output of the Harput looms is shipped to America.

FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH

With Face, Hands and Feet Frozen, and no Fire in the House

With his face, hands and feet frozen stiff, Nicholas Masterson, aged 58 years was found unconscious in his bed at his home in Lake Forest Sunday night by neighbors who gained entrance to his abode by battering down a kitchen door.

Masterson lay sleeping in a state of coma when found. He died a few minutes after his discovery. His son Chas. Masterson was found lying in a similar condition on the kitchen floor. The fire in the kitchen stove had burned out.

Physicians were summoned and the young man was aroused from his sleep.

Dr. Taylor, coroner of Lake county, presided at the inquest over the remains. A verdict showing that the aged man had died of alcoholism and exposure was returned by the coroner's jury.

Masterson was a pioneer resident of Lake Forest. He had lived the life of a "hermit" since the death of his wife, eighteen years ago. The funeral was held from the Masterson abode Tuesday morning.

HAS BOTH LEGS CRUSHED

Team Ran Away Throwing Charles Ferry Upon the Ground.

Charles Ferry, son of Dexter Ferry, a pioneer resident of Winthrop Harbor, is lying in a critical condition at his father's home, as the result of injuries received last week at Blue Island, Ill.

Ferry has been working for the past few months as a farm hand near Blue Island, Ill. Last week when he was driving from the farm to Blue Island, his team ran away. He was thrown from the wagon. One wheel passed over both lower limbs. Bones in the legs and ankles were broken. He sustained internal injuries. He was removed to his home in Winthrop Harbor Saturday night.

Mr. Ferry left his home in Winthrop Harbor three months ago. He generally spends the winter in the south. His father is one of the pioneer residents of Lake county.

Unless his condition improves soon he will be sent to Chicago hospital for treatment. His relatives do not believe that he will enjoy the use of both lower limbs for many years. Until the time of his departure from this section he was employed at the Municipal Engineering Works at Winthrop Harbor.

MILLBURN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY MEETING SATURDAY

The annual meeting of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company was held at the Masonic hall at Millburn on Saturday last. The extreme cold weather that has prevailed for sometime was responsible for a small attendance, nevertheless a very fair attendance of policy-holders were present.

The secretary's report showed that the company is in a flourishing condition with an increase of business during the past year. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—John Bonner.
Secretary—John A. Thain.
Treasurer—Henry Grimm.

George Edward was re-elected director for the northern district, John McClure for the central district and Geo. Kapple for the southern district. The only change in officers from that of last year was treasurer.

The Ladies Aid society furnished the usual chicken pie dinner to which justice was done by those who were brave enough to attend the meeting.

Great Lawyer on Work.
Rufus Choate believed in hard work and struggle. When some one said to him that a certain fine achievement was the result of accident, he exclaimed: "Nonsense! You might as well drop the Greek alphabet on the ground and expect to pick up the illad."

In the Same Order.
A silversmith has a place next door to a restaurant. The former having put up a placard: "Jewelry of all kinds plated," the restaurant keeper followed with this: "Oysters and little neck clams plated."—Boston Transcript.

Hoping for the Worst.
"Jimson doesn't like you."
"I hadn't suspected that. What makes you think he doesn't like me?"
"I heard him wishing the other day that you would buy an aeroplane."

Offense Truest Defense.
Butler (entertaining a few friends in the absence of his master, who has returned unexpectedly): "Most un-warrantable intrusion, sir; with respect, I beg to give notice."—Punch.

LARGEST DUCK FARM BEING BUILT

Will Turn the Old Douglass Place on Sand Lake Into Duck Farm Soon

WM. WEBER WILL RUN IT

Two Large Buildings Are Already Completed; Will Raise 12,000 Ducks This Spring, and 30,000 When Finished

Wm. Weber, who purchased the I. M. Douglass farm, on the west shore of Sand Lake last summer, is said to be making preparations for the largest duck farm in this section of the country.

At present, it is said he has completed two buildings about 20x100 feet, which are to be used to house the incubators, and by spring everything will be in readiness for hatching about 12,000 eggs.

People who have talked with Mr. Weber state that it is his intention to erect other buildings as soon as the weather will permit, so that by next spring he will have an equipment for hatching and raising 25,000 to 30,000 birds.

It is said that this will be the largest duck-raising farm within hundreds of miles. Mr. Weber has made a careful study of the business for several years and is credited with a thorough knowledge of the industry from the time the egg has been placed in the incubator, until the young waddler is ready for the market.

One feature of duck-raising which makes it more profitable than the raising of other fowl for eating, is the comparative short time required to fatten a duckling. Seven weeks from the time this fuzzy infant breaks the wall of his prison with his flat bill, he is in prime condition for the table, and up to that time the feed necessary to fatten him has been a profitable investment.

After the seventh week however, it is said a duck will not gain in weight sufficiently to warrant feeding.

This compared very favorably with the time required to fatten any other domestic fowl and makes possible a proportionately larger profit. In raising turkeys it is necessary to give them the best of care from the time they are hatched in the spring to the first of the middle of November. Chickens probably fatten a trifle more quickly, and certainly require less attention than young turkeys. Geese also require but little care after the first week or so, but none of these birds will fatten in so short a time as ducks or at so small a cost.

MAY REPEAL THE TAX ON OLEOMARGARINE

Retail merchants will be interested in a dispatch which comes from Washington bearing the news that the committee of agriculture is in favor of repealing the present law imposing a tax of 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter.

The dispatch further states that a bill to equalize the duty on oleomargarine will be reported from the committee on agriculture to the house in January if its friends are successful in carrying out their plans. The committee has decided to take up the subject as soon as the agriculture appropriation bill is out of the way, and a subcommittee of which Representative Lever of South Carolina is chairman, will then frame a bill which will impose a tax of one cent a pound upon oleomargarine, whether colored in imitation of butter or not.

The bill which it is thought will pass the house will require the sale of oleomargarine in original stamped inclosed packages, whether it is colored or uncolored.

Underground Workers.
Six million persons make their living underground, working in mines and quarries. That number is about twice the population of this country when it decided to cut away from England and go it alone. Those six million workers dig four billions of wealth a year out of the bowels of the earth.

BLOODHOUNDS TO TRAIL THIEVES

Always Widely Used in Capture of Criminals, Will be Used by Telephone Co.

STATIONED IN WAUKEGAN

They Located Wire Thieves in Saloon Near Oak Park and the Thieves Captured and Sent to Penitentiary

Baffled by daring thieves who, under cover of night, have stolen hundreds of miles of copper wire, taking it from the poles and carting it away to a nearby hiding place from which it is again carried by night to the receiving "fence" detectives in the employ of the Chicago Telephone company are planning to use a new method in the capture of these criminals.

Bloodhounds, already widely used in the capture of noted criminals, will be brought into field in an effort to send the wire thieves to the penitentiary. Experiments conducted during the past few weeks have demonstrated the value of these dogs in following the sent and capturing the crooks redhanded.

Several weeks ago a brace of bloodhounds were stationed at Oak Park with a high-power automobile in waiting and three detectives ready for instant action. Special devices for detecting wire cutting, the first operation of thieves, were attached to telephone toll lines in nearby exchanges.

At the first alarm the machine was rushed to the district where wire thieves were at work, and despite darkness and other obstacles the dogs finally located the thieves in a saloon several miles distant.

It is this signal success that has induced the Chicago Telephone company to arrange for dogs in various exchange districts, to be held for instant service at any point within a twenty-mile radius.

During the past few years wire thefts have become more and more frequent. In the absence of a well organized effort at detection, the thieves found little hazard in pulling down from one to three miles of wire and later arranging for its sale to traveling junkers. To the sellers this wire brought only a fraction of its real value, although a mile of copper wire sometimes would net from \$3 to \$5.

Thieves who have been captured recently have all been sent to the penitentiary. Authorities believe that the dogs will insure the capture of the organized gang now operating in territory not far from Chicago.

HERBERT DIETMEYER WAS SENT TO THE STATE HOSPITAL

Herbert Dietmeyer, age 32 years son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Dietmeyer of Park avenue was adjudged insane by a jury in the Lake county court Monday morning and committed to the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Ill. Sheriff Green in company with Mr. Dietmeyer left Waukegan for Elgin.

Mr. Dietmeyer was arrested two weeks ago on a burglary charge. He "fired" two shots at a police officer in an alley back of the L. J. Yager store. He confessed to having burglarized two saloons.

Dietmeyer has been a resident of Waukegan all his life. Until recently he was employed as a clerk in one of Waukegan's leading stores. His relatives believe he was driven insane by drink.

The young man did not protest against being sent to Elgin. He realized that he is in a precarious condition, and is willing to be guided by the advice of others. His parents are among the best known residents of Waukegan. The city at large joins in extending them sympathy. Dietmeyer's father is critically ill at his home.

Dr. Brown and Mrs. F. Dietmeyer were the only persons to testify.

Self-Made.
A drunken congressman said to Horace Greeley one day: "I am a self-made man." "Then, sir," replied the philosophical Horace, "the fact relieves the Almighty of a great responsibility."

TAFT FAVORED 4 TO 1

Man Who Has Loomed up Largely in the Fight Against Packers is Choice

Despite the fact that President Taft has always loomed up largely in the fight of the government against the so-called "big-business," throughout the country, and despite the fact that "big business" men form a large part of the population of Lake Forest and Highland Park, the President is their choice for another four year lease on the White House at Washington.

This was determined by a straw vote, taken by H. S. Vail, of Highland Park, an insurance actuary of Chicago, with offices at 40 North LaSalle street. Vail resides at Highland Park, and in the mornings, while on his way to his office rides on the same suburban train which picks up so many of the millionaires and takes them to their daily duties.

Armour, Swift, Arthur Meeker all "big business" men and principals in the fight which even now President Taft, as head of the government, is waging against the alleged meat combine, all ride on the same train, from the Lake Forest and Highland Park homes, to the big city.

Just to determine the attitude of this class of business men, toward President Taft, and the present administration, H. S. Vail adopted the idea of taking a straw vote on the presidency.

For eight mornings in succession, Vain went personally to the many commuters he knew and asked them who was their choice for President. The result showed that President Taft was the favorite nearly four to one. Two hundred and twenty-five votes were taken in all, President Taft receiving 180 votes in this "straw" election, and Roosevelt about 45. The name of LaFollette of Wisconsin, "insurgent" candidate for president, was not even mentioned as a possibility, by a single one of those who voted in this unique voting contest, where the suburban train of the Northwestern assumed the place of a precinct poll, and the ballot box was a pad in the hands of Vail.

Vail in speaking of the matter stated that he did not know what would be the attitude of the Lake Forest and Highland Park men toward the present president and took the vote merely to determine for his own personal information.

FAMILY OVERCOME BY GAS

Nine Members of Family Have Narrow Escape From Death

Nine members of the Gust Larson family of 767 May street, Waukegan, were overcome with gas early Saturday morning, the result of the breaking of a gas main at the home.

Mr. Larson was the first of the family to be awakened by the poisonous fumes of the gas. He awoke with a sense of choking, and when fully awake discovered that the entire house was full of gas. He hastily awoke the seven children and his wife, all of whom he found more or less under the influence of the gas.

He threw open the windows and dragged the children to the window, that they might receive fresh air, in the meantime sending for a physician. The physician, upon arrival discovered that none of the family were in danger of losing their lives, as a result of the gas escaping but that all had felt its baleful effects.

It was discovered later that a gas main leading to the gas stove in the kitchen had in some manner broken and the entire head of the gas was pouring into the house. The gas was shut off and later the leak was repaired.

POSTOFFICE EMPLOYEES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE

The entire postoffice service of the country will be brought under civil service if congress accepts the advice of the postmaster general.

Postmaster General Hitchcock urged the removal of the department absolutely from political influences.

"I believe," he said, "that the entire postal service should be taken out of politics. A recommendation that this be done was contained in so many words, in my annual report of 1910. It is apparent that the highest degree of effectiveness in the conduct of this tremendous business establishment cannot be attained while the thousands of postmasters continue to be political appointees."

"As an important reform, presidential postmasters of all grades should be placed in the classified service. This action, which I earnestly recommended a year ago and now renew, would result unquestionably in a higher and better standard of service."

DESTITUTION AND WANT IN BASEMENT

Most Pitiful Case on Record of Deserted Mother and Five Children

CHILDREN BARE FOOTED

Two and One-Half Year Old Child Had Sustained Severe Burns by Falling Against the Stove

Draw your chair up closer to the steam radiator, sink your stockings feet deep into the soft velvet rug upon your parlor floor, reach over to the sideboard, and draw from the box a fragrant Havana, and then consider just how much you are able to give to charity this year.

It will seem generous. But let the scene change and go down into the dark cellar of the house at 920 Market street, Waukegan, pass down the rickety back stairs, there is not a front entrance, where the sewer pipe from the family upstairs empties upon the steps, follow along the dark hall, so dark in the middle of the day that a lighted lamp is necessary to guard against pitfalls, and open one of the doors.

Then the check you drew will pale into insignificance, when you see the needs of the family huddled in the dark rat hole of a home, a mother deserted by her husband about six weeks ago striving to make a living for herself and her five children ranging in ages from 2½ years to 12 years.

This woman, who is struggling so hard against the ironies of fate is Mrs. Henry Sarpotas. There, in the dark hovel, unworthy of, but graced by the name "Home", surrounded by her children, three of whom were barefoot and stamping the cold floor to keep their feet from freezing, Mrs. Sarpotas, was found Tuesday by Captain Cook of the Volunteers.

Without sufficient fuel, her children too poorly clad to go out into the cold and search for splinters of wood, Mrs. Sarpotas was compelled to dig up some of the planks which formed the floor of the hallway split them with a butcher knife, and feed them, one by one into the cook stove.

A reporter accompanied Captain Cook on his trip to the home, when he took articles of clothing, such as he could find in his home to the children. Absolutely innocent of carpets were the floors, the children, part of them barefoot, were stamping about the stove in almost vain endeavor to keep warm.

Indescribable was the scene. No words are black enough to picture the despair and want on the hunger and cold pinched faces of the mother and her brood. Many cases of destitution have come under the observation of Captain Cook since he came to Waukegan and yet, none he stated had ever shown quite the want and poverty as this one.

Supervisor Conrad had been notified of the plight of the family, and through his endeavors much of the suffering had been alleviated. A stove had been secured for the front room of the house, a little fuel had been secured, and more promised, and the hunger of the children was appeased.

Battle of Sabine Pass.
The story of the battle of Sabine Pass is history, not fiction, though, it must be confessed, it sounded far more like the latter than the former. You will find the full accounts of the fight in the "Records of the Rebellion" and a very interesting history of "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government," by Jefferson Davis, page 237. References to the battle may also be found in "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War," published by the Century company.

Chateau of Vincennes.
Vincennes, famous in the annals of aviation, is noted also for its medieval chateau with castle and donjon. The walls of the rooms of the keep have been encumbered and hidden with old harnesses and arms. The stairway, trodden by so many kings, princes and cardinals, has been restored, and the prison and council chamber.—Traveler's Gazette.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

JUDGING BY DOG'S SILENCE

Supervisor-Elect Had His Suspicions as to the Society in Which the Pet Moved.

Here is a true story of a young lady of local society but recently married. What breed of a dog it is, we are not exactly sure, having spent most of our time at dog shows in gazing at gowns, but it is of that very small variety that can be easily carried in a muff, and lives on kisses and candy. It was impossible for the lady's husband to go to the opera with her, so she thought of "Cutty" (we will call it that). "Cutty" had never heard grand opera in his little life, and he really must hear "Manon." Had he not always indicated his ear for music by running away from a graphophone. Well, "Cutty" went—tucked inside a large ermine muff. Only the tip of his tiny ear showed, and the point of his shiny nose. The doorkeeper and the ushers missed him entirely. Only the lady friend who accompanied his mistress was aware of his presence, and the Supervisor-elect who sat on the other side of her, and who also likes French opera. During the whole performance "Cutty" was a perfectly good doggie, and kept as quiet as a mouse, perhaps because he did not want it known that he could not understand the French language. When it was all over, the lady friend, who knew the Supervisor-elect, and could not in courtesy help but recognize him, introduced him to her companion, who was perfectly charmed with the way her dog behaved.

"Isn't he a little dear?" she praised. "During the whole performance he never interrupted once with a single syllable."

The Supervisor-elect smiled sardonically. "Which gives one great reason to doubt, madam," he supplied, "that he really belongs to the best society."—San Francisco News Letter.

London's Mansion House.

The Mansion house, at London, which will be the future residence of the new Lord Mayor, was built by the elder Dancer between 1739 and 1753. This prolonged delay was caused by the discovery of numerous springs of water in digging the foundations, which had to be based upon piles. Originally the facade had a heavy attic story commonly called "The Mare's (Mayor's) Nest." The famous Egyptian hall, which is the principal room, was so stated because intended by the architect to reproduce exactly the Egyptian hall described by Vitruvius. The cost of the Mansion house, £71,000, is alleged to have been partly defrayed from fines inflicted upon Nonconformist members of the corporation for not receiving the sacrament according to the rites of the established church, as required by the corporation act of Charles II.

Electricity From Windmill.

A patent has been granted for a system of generating electricity wherein the prime movers are a windmill and an internal combustion engine, both operating on the generator shaft and connected together by means of a clutch. When the windmill is idle the load is taken by the engine, and as the windmill gathers speed it works both the dynamo and the engine until the speed attains that which is designated the critical point, when the engine is disconnected by governor balls, and the ignition circuit is opened, thus stopping the engine. A reduction in the speed of the dynamo causes the cycle of operations to work in the opposite order, with the consequence that the windmill runs free and the engine takes the load.

Ps and Qs.

"Bishop Logan Herbert Roots of Hankow," said a New York clergyman, "must be profoundly interested in the Chinese revolution. Bishop Roots stands very high with the Hankow Chinese."

He once told me that, when he first went to China, he had a good deal of difficulty in remembering faces. He mentioned this difficulty to a mandarin. He said:

"I'm getting over it now; but in the beginning here in Hankow you all looked as like as two peas."

"Two peas?" said the intelligent mandarin, smiling. "But why not say two queues?"

Blasting With Air.

The idea of making use of compressed air as a blasting agent is said to have been so far perfected that it is now resorted to in some parts of Europe to a great extent, and its use seems to indicate that it will soon come into general use. The work is accomplished surely and rapidly and without danger to the miner and the greatest economy of the material being blasted.

Candid Declaration.

"What sort of a ticket does your suffragette club favor?"

"Well," replied young Mrs. Torkins, "if ye own right up, I think most of us would prefer matinee tickets."—Washington Star.

No Doubt About It.

We are told that most of the verses in a recent book of poems were written immediately after the author's 30-day fast.

Thirty-day fast! He surely must be a poet!

FOR BANK REFORM

BILL CHANGING CURRENCY SYSTEM, AIMED TO PREVENT PANICS, IS DRAFTED.

ALDRICH PLAN NOT FOLLOWED

Differs in Several Important Provisions From Original Measure—National Reserve Association Will Be Controlled by Smallest Members.

Washington.—The national monetary commission, after four years of study and labor, have drafted a bill to revise the currency system of the United States designed to prevent a recurrence of such unfortunate financial conditions as prevailed during the money panic of 1907.

The bill consists of fifty-nine sections and in general follows the lines of the so-called Aldrich plan. But the commission's bill shows some important changes from the original or even from the revised draft of Mr. Aldrich's plan.

The bill incorporates the National Reserve association of the United States, with an original capital of \$200,000,000 instead of the \$300,000,000 as first proposed by Mr. Aldrich.

Through an elaborate machinery involving fifteen branches of the association, each branch being the center of a group of local associations of banks, the National Reserve association is authorized to issue notes against properly indorsed commercial paper. The bill provides for the admission to the reserve association of state banks and trust companies that subscribe to its conditions as well as of the national banks already in existence.

The circulating notes of the association shall be received at par in payment for all dues to the United States and salaries and debts owed by the United States, unless gold is specifically set forth in the contract, and all dues or debts to any bank or trust company shall be payable in the notes. The notes shall constitute a first lien upon all the assets of the association and no interest shall be paid by the association upon its deposits.

Besides its duties in the rediscounting of paper for the providing of an elastic currency, the association shall act as disbursing agent for the United States government and shall also transact business abroad, authority being given for the establishment of foreign branches. The assets of the association and of local branches and districts shall be exempt from local and state taxation except as to real estate, while a federal tax falls automatically upon the association for its failure to maintain the 50 per cent. reserve required by the act.

The bill attempts to prevent the centralization of the control of the system in any one locality. In the districting of the country for the fifteen branches, division is made largely by geographical and not financial standards.

Sixty days after the bill's passage books for subscription to the capital stock of the reserve association shall be opened and an allowance for expenses by the government is made, though this allowance must afterward be repaid from the profits of the association.

The National Reserve association created by the bill is to exist under its terms for fifty years, and have an authorized capital equal to twenty per cent. of the paid-in and unimpaired capital of all banks eligible to membership in the association. The bill states the corporate power the association shall have.

The sections which will attract widest public interest and arouse the most debate are those relating to the issuance of currency by the association. The sections follow broadly the Aldrich plan.

RICHESON ADMITS HIS GUILT

Former Boston Pastor Confesses He Gave Sweetheart Poison That Caused Her Death.

Boston.—Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson confessed his guilt of the murder of his former sweetheart, Avis Linnell of Hyannis, in a document made public by his counsel.

The confession declares that the accused is guilty of the offense of which he is indicted, "which is murder in the first degree. He was accused of giving her cyanide of potassium."

Whether Richeson will pay the extreme penalty, which under Massachusetts law is death in the electric chair, no court official cared to predict.

District Attorney Pelletier, however, said that the trial set for January 15 would surely be called and that he would accept no compromise in the way of a plea to a lesser crime. It was pointed out that if the district attorney maintained this attitude only an insanity commission or commutation by the executive council and the governor could save Richeson from death.

Fire Loss May Be \$750,000.

Houston, Tex.—The main building, boiler house and storage house of the Industrial Cotton Oil company, with 10,000 tons of seed and other product, burned here. The loss is estimated to be between \$500,000 and \$750,000.

New Submarine Is Launched. Seattle, Wash.—The United States submarine boat F-3 was launched from a Seattle ship yard. Extraordinary secrecy has been maintained, and the equipment and batteries of the F-3 are not to be divulged.

EX-MAYOR IS ACCUSED

BURNS SAYS BOOKWALTER KNEW OF McNAMARA'S GUILT.

Dropped Dynamiting Inquiry and Was Admitted Into Labor Printing Partnership.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Former Mayor Charles A. Bookwalter, who, it is claimed, had sufficient evidence in his possession two years ago that indicated that Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' officials had caused dynamite explosions in this city, was charged with gross negligence by Detective William J. Burns in not pushing the prosecution.

Burns said the former mayor dropped the investigation and not long afterward was invited to become a member of a printing firm doing much work for a national labor union, and in which Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation, is reported to him to have been interested.

Bookwalter admitted that two years ago he had told a score of prominent national labor leaders that he was convinced of the guilt of John J. McNamara and the iron workers' union in connection with the four explosions on property of Albert Von Sprechelsen in October, 1909.

Bookwalter said he would bare all the details of the municipal investigation which satisfied him that John J. McNamara, as secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers was the conspiring executive who caused the explosions in this vicinity.

Washington.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, commenting upon a statement by former Mayor Bookwalter of Indianapolis, said:

"No person, living or dead, ever made such a statement to me or even gave a hint that J. J. McNamara or any one else was engaged in a dynamite plot or dynamite campaign."

LABOR ASKS DEFENSE FUND

Will Attempt to Raise \$25,000 to Aid Indicted Union Leaders at Muscatine, Ia.

Muscatine, Ia.—An effort will be made to raise a \$25,000 defense fund, to be used in the cases of Emmett Flood of Chicago, national organizer for the American Federation of Labor, and O. C. Wilson, business agent of the Button Workers' union and Socialist member of the city council, according to an announcement by labor officials here.

Both men were indicted by the grand jury, charged with conspiracy to destroy property in connection with the button workers' strike.

A petition charging O. C. Wilson with neglect of duty and asking that he be removed from office as alderman, was filed with the city council.

BANKER WELCOMES A CELL

Aged Michigan Man Says: "Leavenworth for Me—The Sooner the Better"—Confesses Forgery.

Battle Creek, Mich.—"It's Leavenworth prison for me, and the sooner the better," said H. M. Dearing, the aged Albion banker, as he left for Detroit with his son, Palmer M. Dearing, in custody of United States Marshal Milo M. Campbell. Father and son had confessed forgeries amounting to \$165,000 that resulted in the closing of the Albion National bank.

"Is there any hope for the depositors?" the elder prisoner was asked. For an instant the man appeared on the verge of breaking down; then he choked back the tears with a great effort and replied:

"No, none at all."

REDUCTION OF STEEL DUTIES

Measure Revising Tariff Agreed Upon by House Sub-Committee.

Washington.—A bill making a general reduction of from 30 to 35 per cent. on all steel and iron duties of the present Payne-Aldrich tariff law was agreed upon by a house ways and means subcommittee. It proposes to add to the free list carpenters' tools and other articles of ordinary use among consumers.

CLOCKS STOPPED BY QUAKE

Four California Towns Shaken, Windows Broken in Two Where Shocks Last Five Seconds.

Reno, Nev.—An earthquake shock was felt at Alford, Cal., at Laws and at Bishop Thursday night. The duration was five seconds at Laws and at Bishop the shock was the worst felt in its history. Electric clocks were stopped and windows broken.

At Fresno there were three successive shocks, from north to south, two strong, then a weak one a few moments later. No damage is reported.

Name Bryan for 1912 Race.

Lincoln, Neb.—William J. Bryan's name has been advanced for a position on the Democratic primary ballot as a preferential candidate for the presidency by a petition placed on file with Secretary of State Walt here.

Honduras Elect Escobar. Tegucigalpa, Honduras.—The national congress, which has reassembled, has elected Francisco Escobar president of that body. Gen. Manuel Bonilla, president-elect, will be installed February 1.

THEIR FAVORITE SONG



FIRE PERILS MANY

MAN LOSES LIFE AND 200 OTHER PERSONS ARE ENDANGERED AS CHICAGO HOTEL BURNS.

OLD LANDMARK WIPED OUT

Frigid Weather Handicaps Firemen in Battle to Save Transit House in Stockyard Section—Many Thrilling Rescues Are Made.

Chicago.—One man was burned to death; seven others were injured; a score of men and women were rendered unconscious by the suffocating smoke. Nearly 200 others were imperiled and one of Chicago's oldest landmarks was wiped out, when the Transit house, West Forty-first and South Halsted streets, was razed by fire.

Many thrilling rescues were made by firemen, policemen and citizens. The guests had barely time to flee. The flames ate their way to the roof with startling rapidity. The fire also communicated with the Stock Yards savings bank building and the building occupied by the Live Stock House.

The fire in the Transit house started in the provision room of the bake-shop off the kitchen, where three women and Peter Campono were at work. In the dining room were about 100 guests. Nearly as many others were in their rooms on various floors. On the top floor were a number of servant girls, asleep.

The moment Marshal Seyferlich arrived he ordered special alarms sent out until thirty companies were fighting the flames. Extension ladders were raised to the fire escapes and to windows to aid the women. Many of the wives of the stockmen, living in the hotel, were cut off from the stairways.

The monetary loss is placed at \$200,000.

ADVOCATES CURB ON COURTS

Roosevelt Would Have Momentous Decisions Submitted to Vote of People Before Being Accepted.

New York.—Asserting that his views are not radicalism, but the wisest kind of conservatism, Theodore Roosevelt in an Outlook editorial warns against mastery of the United States by the courts.

The editorial is headed "Judges and Progress," and advocates that momentous decisions of the various state supreme courts affecting great bodies of people shall not be accepted as final until they have been affirmed or overturned by a vote of the people in the state affected.

BANDITS LOOT MAIL TRAIN

Two Unmasked Men Blind Clerks and Escape With Large Number of Registered Packages.

Redding, Cal.—Two unmasked men looted the mail car of the Oregon express, on the Southern Pacific, of all registered matter, and escaped, leaving the mail clerks bound in the car. The train was north bound from San Francisco, and when it stopped at Red Bluff, thirty-five miles south of this city, mail sacks were thrown out and others taken on.

Alleged Bond Thief Held. Winnipeg, Manitoba.—The man who was imprisoned here as Charles Ross, with \$30,000 worth of bonds, supposed to have been part of \$55,000 stolen last March, was remanded in the police court awaiting the arrival of New York detectives.

New Mexico Becomes State. Washington.—New Mexico, the forty-seventh state to enter the Union, ceased to be a territory when President Taft signed the proclamation of statehood.

ECZEMA ON HEAD COMPLETELY CURED

West Philadelphia Woman Tells How It Was Accomplished.

So many people go through life troubled with eczema of some sort or other, and the disease is so loathsome, that we beg all to read the following letter as a benefit to themselves and their friends:

"Resinol Ointment and Soap completely cured me of Eczema of the head in about three weeks. Have recommended them to several friends, who have found them excellent articles for all skin eruptions. I shall continue to recommend them wherever possible."

IDA B. LESHNER.

West Philadelphia, Pa.

It may be a simple burn, a cut or a boil, or a carbuncle, or a felon, or eczema, or barber's itch, or pimples, or blackheads, or boils, or rash, or prickly heat, or piles, or itching, or eruptions from poison ivy. If it is a skin trouble, Resinol Ointment is always effective. It gives instantaneous relief. It must not be classed with patent preparations. Resinol Ointment is a product of science. It has stood the test of years. It is practically impossible to find a physician who does not both use it and recommend it.

All kinds of skin irritations, from the common pimple to something serious, yield to its healing properties. It contains no lead or mercury or other harmful ingredient. It does not grow old and is as easy to apply as cold cream. Resinol Soap used in conjunction with the Ointment aids in the speedy healing of irritations. For sale by all druggists. Send for free sample to Dept. 78, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED HER TO SUFFER.



Mr. Henpeck—Do you pull teeth without pain?

Dentist—Oh! yes, sir.

Mr. Henpeck—Then you won't do. My mother-in-law wants to get seven extracted, so I'll have to take her elsewhere.

Felt He Had Known the Worst.

Pat O'Shaunessy had been told by the doctor that he could live but a few hours, and his wife and assembled relatives and friends asked him whether there was one last wish he would like to have gratified? "There is," said Pat. "I'd like to hear the village band play once again." Accordingly the village band gathered. When at last it had played, "Snay Au Revoir But Not Good-by," and had taken its own departure, Mrs. O'Shaunessy, kneeling at her husband's bedside, asked: "Can ye die aisy now, Pat?" "Yis," replied Pat. "I can die aisy now. Hell has nothing worse than that."

Misleading Sneezes. "How did you come on with your study of the Russian language?"

"Not well. While I was trying to pronounce a few words our family physician came along and forced me to take all kinds of medicine to break up a cold."

IN MATCHTOWN. Fortunately no Faith Was Required, For She Had None.

"I had no faith whatever, but on the advice of a halo, hearty old gentleman who spoke from experience, I began to use Grape-Nuts about 2 years ago," writes an Ohio woman, who says she is 40, is known to be fair, and admits that she is growing plump on the new diet.

"I shall not try to tell you how I suffered for years from a deranged stomach that rejected almost all sorts of food, and digested what little was forced upon it only at the cost of great distress and pain."

"I was treated by many different doctors and they gave me many different medicines, and I even spent several years in exile from my home, thinking change of scene might do me good. You may judge of the gravity of my condition when I tell you I was sometimes compelled to use morphine for weeks at a time."

"For two years I have eaten Grape-Nuts food at least twice a day and I can now say that I have perfect health. I have taken no medicine in that time—Grape-Nuts has done it all. I can eat absolutely anything I wish, without stomach distress."

"I am a business woman and can walk my 2 or 3 miles a day and feel better for doing so. I have to use brains in my work, and it is remarkable how quick, alert and tireless my mental powers have become." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



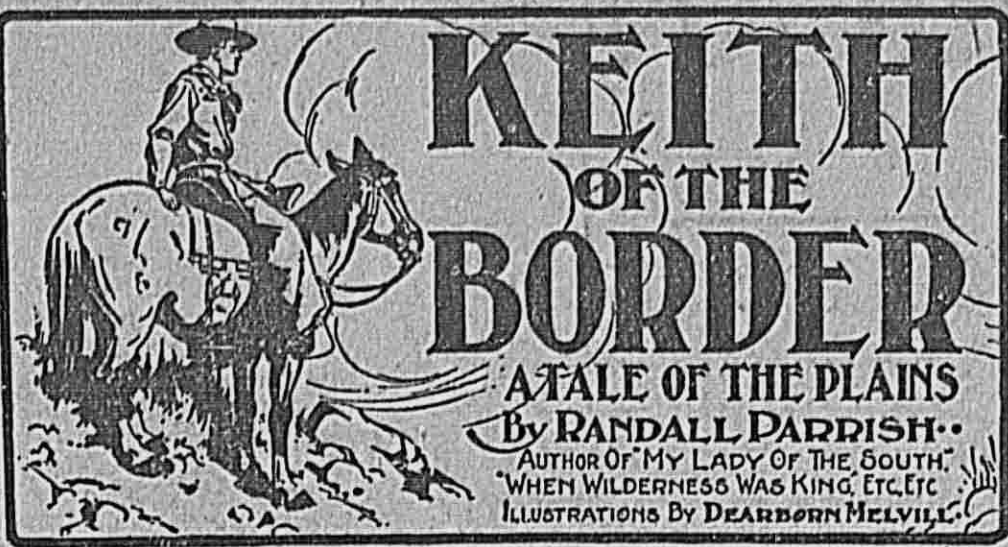
Rear Admiral R. D. Evans.

ceded the body from the family residence, 324 Indiana avenue, northwest, to the church and thence to the cemetery at Arlington. Admiral Evans always has expressed his interest in the young officers who turned out from the Annapolis academy.

The body was borne upon a flag draped caisson, accompanied by the active and honorary pallbearers. The active pallbearers were blue jackets from the president's yacht Mayflower. In the escort were two companies of sailors from the Washington navy yard, four companies of marines from the Washington barracks and a battalion of field artillery from Fort Myer.

Helen Kimbrough Found. Danville, Ill.—Miss Helen Kimbrough, the sixteen-year-old foster daughter of Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough, whose disappearance caused rumors of an elopement, is visiting friends in Decatur, it has been learned.

Mrs. Day Dead in Canton. Canton, O.—Mrs. William R. Day, wife of Justice Day of the Supreme court, died at the family residence here. At the bedside at the time of her death were all the members of the Day family.



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SYNOPSIS.

Jack Keith, a Virginian, now a border plainsman, is looking for roaming parties of savages. He sees a wagon team at full gallop pursued by men on ponies. When Keith reaches the wagon the raiders have massacred two men and departed. He searches the victims finding papers and a lock with a woman's portrait. Keith is arrested at Carson City, charged with the murder, his accuser being a ruffian named Black Bart. A negro companion in his cell named Neb tells him that he knew the Keiths in Virginia. Neb says one of the murdered men was John Sibley, the other Gen. Willis Waite, formerly a Confederate officer. The fugitives come upon a cabin and find its occupant to be a young girl, whom Keith tells him he saw at Carson City. The girl explains that she is in search of a brother, who had deserted from the army, and that Mr. Hawley induced her to come to the cabin while he sought her brother. Hawley appears, and Keith in hiding recognizes him as Black Bart. There is a rifle battle in the darkened room in which Keith is victor. Hawley is appropriated, and the girl who says that her name is Hope, joins in the escape. Keith explains his situation and the fugitives make for Fort Larned, where the girl is left with the hotel landlady. Miss Hope tells that she is the daughter of General Waite. Keith meets an old friend, Dr. Fairbairn. Keith meets the brother of Hope Waite, under the assumed name of Fred Willoughby, and becomes convinced that Black Bart has some plot involving the two. Hope learns that Gen. Waite, who was thought murdered, is at Sheridan, and goes there, where she is mistaken for Christie MacLaure, the Carson City singer. Keith meets the real Christie MacLaure and finds that Black Bart has convinced her that there is a mystery in her life which he is going to turn to her advantage. The plainsman tells Hope Waite of her resemblance to Christie MacLaure. They decide that Fred Willoughby may hold the key to the situation. Keith finds Willoughby shot dead.

CHAPTER XXV.—(Continued.)

"Was that all?"

"De ol' gin'ral he didn't seem ter know what he say; he done set dar lookin' off ober de prairie like he was clare flumegasted. He sho' did look like dat black debble hed hit him mighty hard. Den he says slow like, turnin' his boss 'round: 'Bartlett, yo' am puttin' up a good bluff, but, by Gawd, I'm goin' ter call yo'. Yo' don't get a cent ob dat money 'less yo' put up de proof. I'll meet yo' whar yo' say, but ef I can git hol' ob some papers dat's missin' I'll take dat grin off yo' face.' De odder one laughed, and de ol' gin'ral started fo' ter ride away, den he pull up he's hoss, an' look back. 'Yo' sorter herd wld dat kind ob cattle, Bartlett,' he say, sharp like, 'maybe yo' know a gambler roun' yere called Hawley?' De black debble nebbber eben lose he's grin. 'Do yo' mean Black Bart Hawley?' 'Dat's de man, wher is he?' 'Dealin' faro fo' Mike Kenna in Topeka a week ago—friend ob yours?' 'Dat's none ob yo' damned business,' snorted de ol' gin'ral, givin' his boss de spur. Sho', Massa Jack, he nebbber knowed he was talkin' ter dat same Hawley, an' dat black debble jest laughed as he rode off."

"When was all this, Neb?"

"'Bout de time yo' all went up on de hill, I reckon. I done come right yere, and waited."

Keith walked across the room, selected a cigar, and came back, his mind busy with the problem. Hawley had in some manner, then, got into communication with Waite, and was threatening him. But Waite evidently knew the man under another name—his given name—and the gambler had sent him off on a false trail. The lost papers apparently contained the solution to all this mystery. Waite believed Hawley possessed them, but did not suspect that Bartlett and Hawley were the same person. What would he most naturally do now? Seek Hawley in Topeka probably; seize the first opportunity of getting there. Keith turned impatiently to the clerk.

"Any train running east?"

"Well, they generally start one out every day," with a glance toward the clock, "long 'bout this time. Maybe it's gone, and maybe it hasn't."

It was already nearly dark outside as the two men hastened toward the depot. They arrived there barely in time to see the red lights on the last car disappear. No inquiries made of those lounging about brought results—they had been interested in a lot of drunkard graders loaded on the flat cars by force, and sent out under guard—and not one could tell whether any man answering Waite's description was in the single passenger coach. Convinced, however, that the General would waste no time in prosecuting his search, Keith believed him already on his way east, and after dismissing Neb, with instructions to watch out closely for Hawley, he made his own way back to the hotel.

It seemed strange enough how completely he was blocked each time, just as he thought the whole baffling mystery was about to be made clear. Hawley was playing in rare luck, all the cards running easily to his hand, thus, at least, gaining time, and strengthening his position. There could no longer be any doubt that the gambler possessed some knowledge which made him a formidable adversary. From Waite's statement it was the loss of the papers which left him helpless to openly resist the claim being made upon him on behalf of the mysterious Phyllis. His only hope, therefore, lay

in recovering these; but, with time limited, he had been sent back on a wild goose chase, while Keith alone, with any degree of positiveness, where those documents really were. Hawley certainly had them in his possession the day before, for he had taken them to Miss MacLaure to his convince her as to the truth of his statements. And Hawley was still in Sheridan. However, it was not likely the man would risk carrying documents of such value, and documents connecting him so closely with that murder on the Santa Fe Trail, about upon his person. At best, he was cheap in that community, and Black Bart must possess enemies in plenty. Yet if not on his person—where? Scott was only a tool, a mere ignorant desperado, not to be trusted to such a degree—yet apparently he was the only one working with the gambler in this deal, the only one cognizant as to his plans. Christie—Keith came to a stop in the street at the recurrence of the woman's name. Why not? If she had been convinced, if she really believed that these papers proved her right to both property and parentage, then she would guard them as a tigress does her young, and Hawley would know that, and must realize they would be far safer in her hands than in his pocket. She could not use them without his aid and guidance, and yet, whatever happened to him they would still be safely beyond reach. True, this might not have been done; the gambler might not yet have felt that he had sufficient hold upon the woman to trust her thus far, but it was, at least, a possibility to be considered, and acted upon.

Still wrestling with the intricate problem, Keith entered the dining-room, and weaved his way, as usual, through the miscellaneous crowd, toward the more exclusive tables at the rear. A woman sat alone at one of these, her back toward the door. His first thought was that it must be Hope, and he advanced toward her, his heart throbbing. She glanced up, a slight frown wrinkling her forehead, and he bowed, recognizing Christie MacLaure.

CHAPTER XXVI.

A Chance Conversation.

The opportunity thus so unexpectedly afforded was not one to be wasted, and Keith accepted it with swift determination. The expression in the woman's face was scarcely one of welcome, yet his purpose was sufficiently serious to cause him to ignore this with easy confidence in himself.

"I am, indeed, most fortunate to discover you alone, Miss MacLaure," he said, avoiding her eyes by a swift glance over the table, "and evidently at a time when you are only beginning your meal. May I join you?"

She hesitated for an instant, debating with herself, and as quickly deciding on disagreeable tactics.

"I presume this is a public table, and I consequently have little choice in the matter, if you insist," she replied, her voice more civil than her words. "Still, Mr. Keith, I am not accustomed to associating with criminals."

He smiled, holding his temper in check, more than ever determined to win.

"Then, possibly, you may rather welcome a new diversion. I can assure you our criminals out here are the most interesting portion of our population. I wish I might have your permission."

Standing there before her, bareheaded, his slightly tanned face strong and manly, his gray eyes filled with humor, Miss MacLaure recognized again that he was not of the common herd, and the innate coquetry of her nature obtained mastery. What harm could it do for her to chat with him for half an hour? It was better than eating a lonely meal, and, besides, she might learn something of value to report to Hawley. Her own eyes brightened, the slight frown disappearing.

"You are certainly an illustration of your theory," she said pleasantly. "I shall have to say yes, but, really, I did not suppose you would enjoy being ranked among that class."

He drew out a chair, and sat down facing her, leaning slightly forward upon the intervening table.

"Nor would I, only I recognize you do not comprehend. The source of your information is a bit polluted, Miss MacLaure. There are those whose good opinion I do not seek, and you should not form your decisions on the unsupported testimony of a personal enemy."

"Oh, indeed," rather resenting the words, and already regretful of her compliance. "Surely I have as much reason to trust my informant as I have you. He, at least, has proven himself a friend."

"I wish I could feel as fully assured of that as you do," he returned honestly. "I would then have every temptation to meddle further taken away from me. Do you realize that my interest is very largely upon your account?"

"Oh, no," laughing, "I couldn't be-

lieve that. I—I have heard it whispered it might be because of the other girl."

"The other girl!" in complete surprise at this swift return.

"Yes, sir," conscious of having attained the upper hand. "Miss Hope Waite."

"Some more of Mr. Hawley's fancies," he retorted, perplexed that so much should be suspected. "Have you seen her?"

"Why, of course. I am a woman, Mr. Keith, with all the natural curiosity of my sex. In this case I had special reason to be interested. One does not meet her counterpart every day."

"The resemblance between you is certainly most striking."

"Sufficiently so," she said slowly, her eyes on his face, "to abundantly confirm in my mind the truth of all that has been told me."

The waiter approached with the orders, and the two remained in silence until he had deposited his load upon the table, and departed. She was watching the face opposite through lowered lashes that yelled her eyes, but Keith was first to break the stillness.

"I wish I might be told what that was."

"To what do you refer?" apparently forgetful as to where their conversation had been broken.

"To Hawley's proposition."

"No doubt," her lips smiling, "but you have come to the wrong market, Mr. Jack Keith."

"Yet," he insisted earnestly, "if this is all straight, with no fraud concealed anywhere, if you have the proofs in your hands, why are you afraid to talk openly? The very manner in which Hawley works should convince you he is himself afraid to face the truth."

"No, you are wrong. There are perfectly satisfactory reasons why we should for the present keep our plans



"I Like Many People Whom Perhaps I Ought Not, Including You, Mr. Jack Keith."

secret. There are details yet to be decided upon, and Mr. Hawley's present objection to publicity is only ordinary prudence."

She leaned toward him, her fingers playing nervously with a knife.

"Mr. Keith, I cannot help but like you, and I also feel most kindly disposed toward Mr. Hawley. I wish in this I was no longer compelled to consider you an enemy of us both. There is no reason why I should, except for your blind prejudice against this other man who is my friend. I know you have some cause, for he has told me the entire story, yet I am sure he did no more than his actual duty. He let me realize how very sorry he was that the marshal at Carson City had called upon him for assistance."

"Who? Hawley?" Keith questioned, hardly trusting his own ears.

"Yes; indeed he is a very different man from what you have been led to believe. I know he is a gambler, and all that, but really it is not altogether his fault. He told me about his life, and it was very sad. He was driven from home when only a boy, and naturally drifted into evil company. His ambition is to break away, and redeem himself. I am so anxious to help him, and wish you could realize his purpose, as I do, and become his friend. Won't you, for my sake? Why, even in this affair he has not the slightest mercenary purpose—he has only thought of what was rightfully mine."

Keith listened, feeling to the full the woman's earnestness, the impossibility of changing her fixed conviction. Hawley had planted his seed deep and well in fruitful soil.

"You make a strong and charming advocate, Miss MacLaure," he returned, feeling the necessity of saying something. "I should like to have you equally earnest on my side. Yet it will be hard to convince me that 'Black Bart' is the paragon of virtue you describe. I wish I might believe for your sake. Did he also explain how he came into possession of those papers?"

"Oh, yes, indeed; there is no secret

about that. They were entrusted to him by an old man whom he discovered sick in Independence, and who died in his rooms three years ago. Mr. Hawley has been searching ever since for the old man's granddaughter. It is remarkable how he was finally convinced that I was the one."

"A photograph, was it not?"

"A gleam of sudden suspicion appeared in the brown eyes, a slight change in facial expression.

"That was a clue, yes, but far from being all. But why should I tell you this?—you believe nothing I say."

"I believe that you believe; that you are fully convinced of the justice of your claim. Perhaps it is just, but I am suspicious of anything which Bart Hawley has a hand in. Miss Christie, you really make me wish to retain your friendship, but I cannot do so if the cost includes faith in Hawley. Do you know that is not even his name—that he lives under an alias?"

"Is there anything strange in that out here?" she asked stoutly. "I told you how deeply he regretted his life; that alone would be sufficient cause for him to drop his family name. Did you ever learn his true name?"

He was not sure—only as Neb had reported what Waite had called the man, yet ventured a direct reply.

"Bartlett, I believe—he uses it now as a prefix."

"Bartlett!—Bartlett!" her hands clasping, and unclasping nervously. "Why, what a strange coincidence!"

"How? What do you mean?"

"Oh, nothing—nothing," blithering her lips in vexation. "The name merely recalled something. But really, I must go, Mr. Keith, or I shall be late at the theater. You have not attended since I came?"

"No," arising from the table with her. "However, I have heard you sing before, and hope I may again."

"How tenderly you dwell on that word 'hope,'" she said banteringly, "it almost makes me envious."

"Your resemblance almost makes me forget."

"But not quite?"

"No, not quite," he confessed, smiling back into her quizzing eyes.

They went out into the hall together, only to meet with Doctor Fairbairn at the door. The latter stared at the two with some embarrassment, for a moment forgetful of his purpose. His gaze settled on the face of the lady.

"Always getting you two mixed," he blurted forth. "Never saw such resemblance—positively uncanny—same hotel too means trouble—this Miss Waite?"

"No, Doctor; I am Miss MacLaure."

"Ought to have known it—if I knew as much about faces as I do about anatomy never would make such mistake—very sorry—what fooled me was seeing you with Keith—thought he was after the other one—gay dog though—never satisfied—was hunting after you."

"After me?" evidently amused.

"Certainly—you went to the room—then to the clerk—said you were in at supper—just occurred to me streets here had at night—thought I'd ask you to let me escort you to theater and back—a bit of lunch later—"

he glanced suspiciously at Keith—"probably got here too late."

"Well, really, you have, Doctor," she replied sweetly, veiling her eyes to hide their laughter. "But I can assure you it is not Mr. Keith," courtesying slightly to the latter, "for he has not honored me; we merely met by chance at the table. I am sure I should enjoy your company exceedingly, but to-night I must plead a previous engagement."

"Ah—ah, some other night?"

"With pleasure, yes."

The doctor faded away into the office, not wholly satisfied because Keith still lingered. Miss Christie extended her hand.

"Isn't he a funny man? But I do like him—somehow I like so many people whom perhaps I ought not, including you, Mr. Jack Keith. Please think over what I told you about Mr. Hawley, won't you?"

"Certainly; you have given me food for thought. I presume he is to be your escort?"

She bowed, evidently resenting the question.

"Yes, and it may interest you to know that he has something of the utmost importance to tell me to-night—he has actually seen my guardian. Don't you wish you could be there?"

She gave him a tantalizing smile, withdrawing her hand, and running up the stairs before he could answer. Over the railing of the landing she glanced down, and then disappeared.

NOTED CAREER ENDS

John Bigelow, a Famous Diplomatist and Author.

Fame Won as Editor and Representative of America in France During Civil War—His Life's Span 94 Years.

New York.—John Bigelow, Sr., diplomatist and author, died at his home in this city, aged ninety-four years.

Mr. Bigelow, sometimes termed the "first gentleman of New York," was almost the last connecting link between the great men of the first half of the nineteenth century and the present day. Born at Malden, Ulster county, N. Y., in 1817, of a well-known family, he was prominently associated with the great men and the determining movements of the country during his entire life.

In 1849, at the invitation of William Cullen Bryant, Mr. Bigelow became an editor of the New York Evening Post, in which position he continued until 1860. Under his editorship the paper came to a great influence.

Sainte Beuve's critical letters were published under his supervision. Wait Whitman was a reporter and later a war correspondent under Mr. Bigelow. Artemus Ward worked for the paper at the time; and it was at this period that "Bret Harte" was remarkably regular at the office on pay days.

Mr. Bigelow's series of articles on the effects of slavery in the West Indies worked up some of the feeling which made Lincoln's election possible in 1860, and at the emancipator's urging the editor went as minister to France during the troubled times of the civil war.

In France Mr. Bigelow succeeded to much the same power and position that Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson had held more than 50 years previously.

It was at this time that Mr. Bigelow discovered Franklin's "Autobiography," of which he edited the authoritative edition. Later a "Life of Benjamin Franklin" was written and edited.

Mr. Bigelow was appointed an executor of the estate of Samuel J. Tilden, and in addition to his ordinary



duties as an executor he undertook those of the literary administrator. Tilden's "Writings" were published and later a "Life of Samuel J. Tilden" was written.

During all this time a constant stream of magazine articles, pamphlets and books were coming from the ambassador-editor. His literary activities were frequently interrupted by other political appointments and honorary positions given him, but since 1867 his main thought was given to his writings.

His "Life of William Cullen Bryant," with whom he was associated so many years, was published in 1893, and in 1908, at the age of ninety-one years, his greatest work, "Retrospections of an Active Life," was published in three volumes. Bigelow's "retrospections" covered more than half of the life of the nation.

To the very last Mr. Bigelow kept a clear head and an active mind for all the problems of the nation, "writing with the ease and the elegance of the older school and with an accuracy all his own on every subject that interested him."

Two sons of the aged author, Major John Bigelow, Jr., of the United States army, and Poultney Bigelow, the writer, have attained distinction in their respective fields. Mr. Bigelow was a trustee of the New York public library, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and a member of many learned and honorary societies in this country and abroad.

Pastor Is Some Farmer.

Sandusky, O.—Not satisfied with the good work he is doing in saving souls, Rev. C. H. Schoepfle, of Birmingham, has set out to show the farmers of this neighborhood that his duties are not so arduous but that they give him time to work a few wonders in agriculture.

Considerable rivalry has been excited among the farmers of this neighborhood in the various agricultural products. It was started early this fall when Frank Kuhl produced some enormous ears of corn. Others sprang up from time to time to claim recognition, but Rev. Mr. Schoepfle bided his time. The secret of his plans came to light when he drove to town with two enormous carrots, which tipped the scales at six and three-quarters pounds.

FREE

I want every person who is bilious, constipated or has any stomach or liver ailment to send for a free package of my Paw-Paw Pills. I want to prove that they positively cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching, Wind, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and are an infallible cure for Constipation. To do this I am willing to give millions of free packages. I take all the risk. Sold by druggists for 50 cents a vial. For free package address, Prof. Munyon, 63rd & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Wm. Wood

Stop That Backache

WITH THE NEW REMEDY

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Ask your druggist for free sample or write

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PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

FITS CURED. Bottle FREE. We pay express. MAIL CHEMICAL COMPANY, HENKOSTON, N. Y.

A COLD DINNER.

Mrs. Benham—I see that they have found the North Pole. Benham—That's no reason why you should do your cooking there.

Was Testing the Baby. Little Phil Warriner, of Addison road, was detected in the act of pulling out the baby's hair despite her frantic protest. "I just wanted to see," he said in explanation, "whether she was cold storage baby. Teacher told us that's the way you can tell a chicken. If the feathers come out easily the chicken has been in cold storage." Needless to say, Phil is doing penance.—New York Times.

When a man buys a new hat he wants one somewhat like the one he had before—but it's different with a woman.

The Promise Of a Good Breakfast

is fulfilled if you start the meal with

Post Toasties

Sweet, crisp, fluffy bits of toasted corn—ready to serve direct from the package with cream and sugar

Please Particular People

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

JUDGING BY DOG'S SILENCE

Supervisor-Elect Had His Suspicions as to the Society in Which the Pet Moved.

Here is a true story of a young lady of local society but recently married. What breed of a dog it is, we are not exactly sure, having spent most of our time at dog shows in gazing at gowns, but it is of that very small variety that can be easily carried in a muff, and lives on kisses and candy. It was impossible for the lady's husband to go to the opera with her, so she thought of "Cutty" (we will call it that). "Cutty" had never heard grand opera in his little life, and he really must hear "Manon." Had he not always indicated his ear for music by running away from a graphophone. Well, "Cutty" went—tucked inside a large ermine muff. Only the tip of his tiny ear showed, and the point of his shiny nose. The doorkeeper and the ushers missed him entirely. Only the lady friend who accompanied his mistress was aware of his presence, and the Supervisor-elect who sat on the other side of her, and who also likes French opera. During the whole performance "Cutty" was a perfectly good doggie, and kept as quiet as a mouse, perhaps because he did not want it known that he could not understand the French language. When it was all over, the lady friend, who knew the Supervisor-elect, and could not in courtesy help but recognize him, introduced him to her companion, who was perfectly charmed with the way her dog behaved.

"Isn't he a little dear?" she praised. "During the whole performance he never interrupted once with a single syllable."

The Supervisor-elect smiled sardonically. "Which gives one great reason to doubt, madam," he supplied, "that he really belongs to the best society."—San Francisco News Letter.

London's Mansion House.

The Mansion house, at London, which will be the future residence of the new Lord Mayor, was built by the elder Dance between 1739 and 1763. This prolonged delay was caused by the discovery of numerous springs of water in digging the foundations, which had to be based upon piles. Originally the facade had a heavy attic story commonly called "The Mare's (Mayor's) Nest." The famous Egyptian hall, which is the principal room, was so stated because intended by the architect to reproduce exactly the Egyptian hall described by Vitruvius. The cost of the Mansion house, £71,000, is alleged to have been partly defrayed from fines inflicted upon Nonconformist members of the corporation for not receiving the sacrament according to the rites of the established church, as required by the corporation act of Charles II.

Electricity From Windmill.

A patent has been granted for a system of generating electricity wherein the prime movers are a windmill and an internal combustion engine, both operating on the generator shaft and connected together by means of a clutch. When the windmill is idle the load is taken by the engine, and as the windmill gathers speed it works both the dynamo and the engine until the speed attains that which is designated the critical point, when the engine is disconnected by governor balls, and the ignition circuit is opened, thus stopping the engine. A reduction in the speed of the dynamo causes the cycle of operations to work in the opposite order, with the consequence that the windmill runs free and the engine takes the load.

Pe and Qs.

"Bishop Logan Herbert Roots of Hankow," said a New York clergyman, "must be profoundly interested in the Chinese revolution. Bishop Roots stands very high with the Hankow Chinese."

He once told me that, when he first went to China, he had a good deal of difficulty in remembering faces. He mentioned this difficulty to a mandarin. He said:

"I'm getting over it now; but in the beginning here in Hankow you all looked as like as two peas."

"Two peas?" said the intelligent mandarin, smiling. "But why not say two queues?"

Blasting With Air.

The idea of making use of compressed air as a blasting agent is said to have been so far perfected that it is now resorted to in some parts of Europe to a great extent, and its use seems to indicate that it will soon come into general use. The work is accomplished surely and rapidly and without danger to the miner and the greatest economy of the material being blasted.

Candid Declaration.

"What sort of a ticket does your suffragette club favor?"

"Well," replied young Mrs. Torkins, "if we own right up, I think most of us would prefer matinee tickets."—Washington Star.

No Doubt About It.

We are told that most of the verses in a recent book of poems were written immediately after the author's 30-day fast.

Thirty-day fast! He surely must be a poet!

FOR BANK REFORM

BILL CHANGING CURRENCY SYSTEM, AIMED TO PREVENT PANICS, IS DRAFTED.

ALDRICH PLAN NOT FOLLOWED

Differs in Several Important Provisions From Original Measure—National Reserve Association Will Be Controlled by Smallest Members.

Washington.—The national monetary commission, after four years of study and labor, have drafted a bill to revise the currency system of the United States designed to prevent a recurrence of such unfortunate financial conditions as prevailed during the money panic of 1907.

The bill consists of fifty-nine sections and in general follows the lines of the so-called Aldrich plan. But the commission's bill shows some important changes from the original or even from the revised draft of Mr. Aldrich's plan.

The bill incorporates the National Reserve association of the United States, with an original capital of \$200,000,000 instead of the \$300,000,000 as first proposed by Mr. Aldrich. Through an elaborate machinery involving fifteen branches of the association, each branch being the center of a group of local associations of banks, the National Reserve association is authorized to issue notes against properly indorsed commercial paper. The bill provides for the admission to the reserve association of state banks and trust companies that subscribe to its conditions as well as of the national banks already in existence.

The circulating notes of the association shall be received at par in payment for all dues to the United States and salaries and debts owed by the United States, unless gold is specifically set forth in the contract, and all dues or debts to any bank or trust company shall be payable in the notes. The notes shall constitute a first lien upon all the assets of the association and no interest shall be paid by the association upon its deposits.

Besides its duties in the rediscounting of paper for the providing of an elastic currency, the association shall act as disbursing agent for the United States government and shall also transact business abroad, authority being given for the establishment of foreign branches. The assets of the association and of local branches and districts shall be exempt from local and state taxation except as to real estate, while a federal tax falls automatically upon the association for its failure to maintain the 50 per cent. reserve required by the act.

The bill attempts to prevent the centralization of the control of the system in any one locality. In the districting of the country for the fifteen branches, division is made largely by geographical and not financial standards.

Sixty days after the bill's passage books for subscription to the capital stock of the reserve association shall be opened and an allowance for expenses by the government is made, though this allowance must afterward be repaid from the profits of the association.

The National Reserve association created by the bill is to exist under its terms for fifty years, and have an authorized capital equal to twenty per cent. of the paid-in and unimpaired capital of all banks eligible to membership in the association. The bill states the corporate power the association shall have.

The sections which will attract widest public interest and arouse the most debate are those relating to the issuance of currency by the association. The sections follow broadly the Aldrich plan.

RICHESON ADMITS HIS GUILT

Former Boston Pastor Confesses He Gave Sweetheart Poison That Caused Her Death.

Boston.—Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson confessed his guilt of the murder of his former sweetheart, Avis Linnell of Hyannis, in a document made public by his counsel.

The confession declares that the accused is guilty "of the offense of which he is indicted," which is murder in the first degree. He was accused of giving her cyanide of potassium.

Whether Richeson will pay the extreme penalty, which under Massachusetts law is death in the electric chair, no court official cared to predict.

District Attorney Pelletier, however, said that the trial set for January 16 would surely be called and that he would accept no compromise in the way of a plea to a lesser crime. It was pointed out that if the district attorney maintained this attitude only an insanity commission or commutation by the executive council and the governor could save Richeson from death.

Fire Loss May Be \$750,000. Houston, Tex.—The main building, boiler house and storage house of the Industrial Cotton Oil company, with 10,000 tons of seed and other product, burned here. The loss is estimated to be between \$500,000 and \$750,000.

New Submarine Is Launched. Seattle, Wash.—The United States submarine boat F-3 was launched from a Seattle ship yard. Extraordinary secrecy has been maintained, and the equipment and batteries of the F-3 are not to be divulged.

EX-MAYOR IS ACCUSED

BURNS SAYS BOOKWALTER KNEW OF McNAMARA'S GUILT.

Dropped (Dynamiting Inquiry and Was Admitted Into Labor Printing Partnership.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Former Mayor Charles A. Bookwalter, who, it is claimed, had sufficient evidence in his possession two years ago that indicated that Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' officials had caused dynamite explosions in this city, was charged with gross negligence by Detective William J. Burns in not pushing the prosecution.

Burns said the former mayor dropped the investigation and not long afterward was invited to become a member of a printing firm doing much work for a national labor union, and in which Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation, is reported to him to have been interested.

Bookwalter admitted that two years ago he had told a score of prominent national labor leaders that he was convinced of the guilt of John J. McNamara and the iron workers' union in connection with the four explosions on property of Albert Von Sprechkelsen in October, 1909.

Bookwalter said he would bare all the details of the municipal investigation which satisfied him that John J. McNamara, as secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers was the conspiring executive who caused the explosions in this vicinity.

Washington.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, commenting upon a statement by former Mayor Bookwalter of Indianapolis, said:

"No person, living or dead, ever made such a statement to me or even gave a hint that J. J. McNamara or any one else was engaged in a dynamite plot or dynamite campaign."

LABOR ASKS DEFENSE FUND

Will Attempt to Raise \$25,000 to Aid Indicted Union Leaders at Muscatine, Ia.

Muscatine, Ia.—An effort will be made to raise a \$25,000 defense fund, to be used in the cases of Emmett Flood of Chicago, national organizer for the American Federation of Labor, and O. C. Wilson, business agent of the Button Workers' union and Socialist member of the city council, according to an announcement by labor officials here.

Both men were indicted by the grand jury, charged with conspiracy to destroy property in connection with the button workers' strike.

A petition charging O. C. Wilson with neglect of duty and asking that he be removed from office as alderman, was filed with the city council.

BANKER WELCOMES A CELL

Aged Michigan Man Says: "Leavenworth for Me—The Sooner the Better"—Confesses Forgery.

Battle Creek, Mich.—"It's Leavenworth prison for me, and the sooner the better," said H. M. Dearing, the aged Albion banker, as he left for Detroit with his son, Palmer M. Dearing, in custody of United States Marshal Milo M. Campbell. Father and son had confessed forgeries amounting to \$165,000 that resulted in the closing of the Albion National bank.

"Is there any hope for the depositors?" the elder prisoner was asked. For an instant the man appeared on the verge of breaking down; then he choked back the tears with a great effort and replied:

"No, none at all."

REDUCTION OF STEEL DUTIES

Measure Revising Tariff Agreed Upon by House Sub-Committee.

Washington.—A bill making a general reduction of from 30 to 35 per cent. on all steel and iron duties of the present Payne-Aldrich tariff law was agreed upon by a house ways and means subcommittee. It proposes to add to the free list carpenters' tools and other articles of ordinary use among consumers.

CLOCKS STOPPED BY QUAKE

Four California Towns Shaken, Windows Broken in Two Where Shocks Last Five Seconds.

Reno, Nev.—An earthquake shock was felt at Alford, Cal., at Laws and at Bishop Thursday night. The duration was five seconds at Laws and at Bishop the shock was the worst felt in its history. Electric clocks were stopped and windows broken.

At Fresno there were three successive shocks, from north to south, two strong, then a weak one a few moments later. No damage is reported.

Name Bryan for 1912 Race.

Lincoln, Neb.—William J. Bryan's name has been advanced for a position on the Democratic primary ballot as a preferential candidate for the presidency by a petition placed on file with Secretary of State Watt here.

Hondurans Elect Escobar. Tegucigalpa, Honduras.—The national congress, which has reassembled, has elected Francisco Escobar president of that body. Gen. Manuel Bonilla, president-elect, will be installed February 1.

THEIR FAVORITE SONG



FIRE PERILS MANY

MAN LOSES LIFE AND 200 OTHER PERSONS ARE ENDANGERED AS CHICAGO HOTEL BURNS.

OLD LANDMARK WIPED OUT

Frigid Weather Handicaps Firemen in Battle to Save Transit House in Stockyard Section—Many Thrilling Rescues Are Made.

Chicago.—One man was burned to death; seven others were injured; a score of men and women were rendered unconscious by the suffocating smoke. Nearly 200 others were imperiled and one of Chicago's oldest landmarks was wiped out, when the Transit house, West Forty-first and South Halsted streets, was razed by fire.

Many thrilling rescues were made by firemen, policemen and citizens. The guests had barely time to flee. The flames ate their way to the roof with startling rapidity. The fire also communicated with the Stock Yards savings bank building and the building occupied by the Live Stock World.

The fire in the Transit house started in the provision room of the bake-shop off the kitchen, where three women and Peter Campono were at work. In the dining room were almost 100 guests. Nearly as many others were in their rooms on various floors. On the top floor were a number of servant girls, asleep.

The moment Marshal Seyferlich arrived he ordered special alarms sent out until thirty companies were fighting the flames. Extension ladders were raised to the fire escapes and to windows to aid the women. Many of the wives of the stockmen, living in the hotel, were cut off from the stairways.

The monetary loss is placed at \$200,000.

ADVOCATES CURB ON COURTS

Roosevelt Would Have Momentous Decisions Submitted to Vote of People Before Being Accepted.

New York.—Asserting that his views are not radicalism, but the wisest kind of conservatism, Theodore Roosevelt in an Outlook editorial warns against mastery of the United States by the courts.

The editorial is headed "Judges and Progress," and advocates that momentous decisions of the various state supreme courts affecting great bodies of people shall not be accepted as final until they have been affirmed or overturned by a vote of the people in the state affected.

BANDITS LOOT MAIL TRAIN

Two Unmasked Men Bind Clerks and Escape With Large Number of Registered Packages.

Redding, Cal.—Two unmasked men looted the mail car of the Oregon express, on the Southern Pacific, of all registered matter, and escaped, leaving the mail clerks bound in the car.

The train was north bound from San Francisco, and when it stopped at Red Bluff, thirty-five miles south of this city, mail sacks were thrown out and others taken on.

Alleged Bond Thief Held.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—The man who was imprisoned here as Charles Ross, with \$30,000 worth of bonds, supposed to have been part of \$55,000 stolen last March, was remanded in the police court awaiting the arrival of New York detectives.

New Mexico Becomes State.

Washington.—New Mexico, the forty-seventh state to enter the Union, ceased to be a territory when President Taft signed the proclamation of statehood.

EVANS LAID TO REST

DEAD SEA FIGHTER ACCORDED FULL MILITARY FUNERAL.

President Taft, Statesmen, Army and Navy Officials and Diplomats in Attendance at Final Rites.

Washington.—The funeral of the late Hobley D. Evans (retired), rear admiral of the United States, was held here. Full naval honors were accorded and his body was laid to rest in the national cemetery at Arlington.

President Taft, statesmen, warriors and diplomats alike joined in paying their respects, and attended the funeral services as a last tribute to one of the nation's greatest sea fighters.

The services were held at All Souls church, and were conducted by Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, the pastor. Rev. Dr. Millburn of Baltimore officiated at the cemetery. The honorary pall bearers were Rear Admirals W. H. Brownson, Seaton Schroeder, C. H. Stockton, J. E. Pillsbury, R. F. Nicholson and W. Swift, and Major Generals S. J. S. Sanger and A. G. McCook.

A full brigade of midshipmen from the Naval academy at Annapolis preceded the body.



Rear Admiral R. D. Evans.

ceded the body from the family residence, 324 Indiana avenue, northwest, to the church and thence to the cemetery at Arlington. Admiral Evans always has expressed his interest in the young officers who turned out from the Annapolis academy.

The body was borne upon a flag draped caisson, accompanied by the active and honorary pall-bearers. The active pallbearers were blue jackets from the president's yacht Mayflower. In the escort were two companies of sailors from the Washington navy yard, four companies of marines from the Washington barracks and a battalion of field artillery from Fort Myer.

Helen Kimbrough Found. Danville, Ill.—Miss Helen Kimbrough, the sixteen-year-old foster daughter of Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough, whose disappearance caused rumors of an elopement, is visiting friends in Decatur, it has been learned.

Mrs. Day Dead in Canton. Canton, O.—Mrs. William R. Day, wife of Justice Day of the Supreme court, died at the family residence here. At the bedside at the time of her death were all the members of the Day family.

ECZEMA ON HEAD COMPLETELY CURED

West Philadelphia Woman Tells How It Was Accomplished.

So many people go through life troubled with eczema of some sort or other, and the disease is so loathsome, that we beg all to read the following letter as a benefit to themselves and their friends:

"Resinol Ointment and Soap completely cured me of Eczema of the head in about three weeks. Have recommended them to several friends, who have found them excellent articles for all skin eruptions. I shall continue to recommend them wherever possible."

IDA B. LESHNER, West Philadelphia, Pa.

It may be a simple burn, a cut or a boil, or a carbuncle, or a felon, or eczema, or barber's itch, or pimples, or blackheads, or boils, or rash, or prickly heat, or piles, or itching, or eruptions from poison ivy. If it is a skin trouble, Resinol Ointment is always effective. It gives instantaneous relief. It must not be classed with patent preparations. Resinol Ointment is a product of science. It has stood the test of years. It is practically impossible to find a physician who does not both use it and recommend it.

All kinds of skin irritations, from the common pimple to something serious, yield to its healing properties. It contains no lead or mercury or other harmful ingredient. It does not grow old and is as easy to apply as cold cream. Resinol Soap used in conjunction with the Ointment aids in the speedy healing of irritations. For sale by all druggists. Send for free sample to Dept. 78, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED HER TO SUFFER.



Mr. Henpeck—Do you pull teeth without pain?

Dentist—Oh! yes, sir.

Mr. Henpeck—Then you won't do.

My mother-in-law wants to get seven extracted, so I'll have to take her elsewhere.

Felt He Had Known the Worst.

Pat O'Shaunessy had been told by the doctor that he could live but a few hours, and his wife and assembled relatives and friends asked him whether there was one last wish he would like to have gratified? "There is," said Pat. "I'd like to hear the village band play once again." Accordingly the village band gathered. When at last it had played, "Say Au Revoir But Not Good-bye," and had taken its own departure, Mrs. O'Shaunessy, kneeling at her husband's bedside, asked:

"Can ye die aisy now, Pat?" "Yis," replied Pat. "I can die aisy now. Hell has nothing worse than that."

Misleading Sneezes.

"How did you come on with your study of the Russian language?"

"Not well. While I was trying to pronounce a few words our family physician came along and forced me to take all kinds of medicine to break up a cold."

IN MATCHTOWN.

Fortunately no Faith Was Required, For She Had None.

"I had no faith whatever, but on the advice of a halo, hearty old gentleman who spoke from experience, I began to use Grape-Nuts about 2 years ago," writes an Ohio woman, who says she is 40, is known to be fair, and admits that she is growing plump on the new diet.

"I shall not try to tell you how I suffered for years from a deranged stomach that rejected almost all sorts of food, and digested what little was forced upon it only at the cost of great distress and pain."

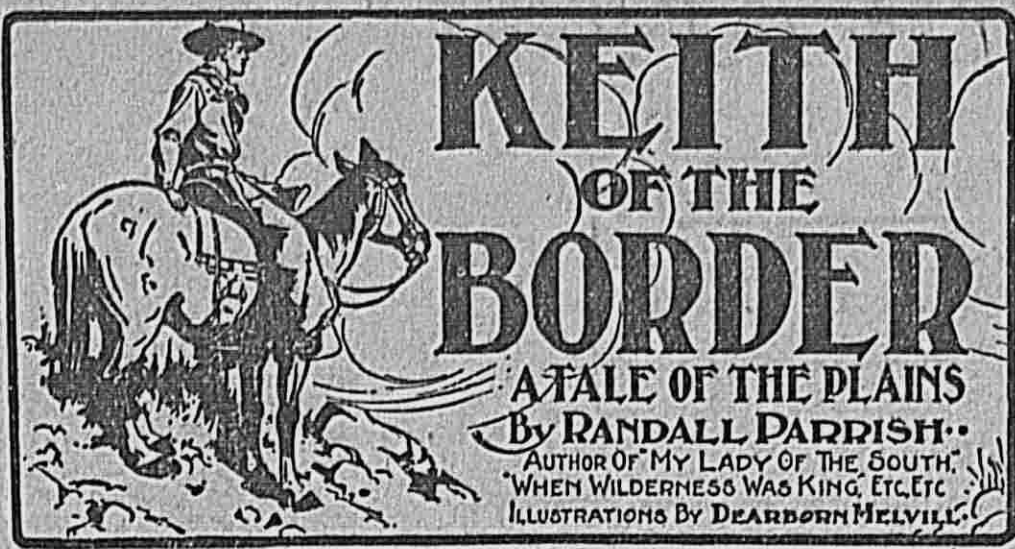
"I was treated by many different doctors and they gave me many different medicines, and I even spent several years in exile from my home, thinking change of scene might do me good. You may judge of the gravity of my condition when I tell you I was sometimes compelled to use morphine for weeks at a time."

"For two years I have eaten Grape-Nuts food at least twice a day and I can now say that I have perfect health. I have taken no medicine in that time—Grape-Nuts has done it all. I can eat absolutely anything I wish, without stomach distress."

"I am a business woman and can walk my 2 or 3 miles a day and feel better for doing so. I have to use brains in my work, and it is remarkable how quick, alert and tireless my mental powers have become." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



KEITH OF THE BORDER

A TALE OF THE PLAINS
By RANDALL PARISH

AUTHOR OF MY LADY OF THE SOUTH,
WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING, ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY DEARBORN MELVILLE

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SYNOPSIS.

Jack Keith, a Virginian, now a border plainsman, is looking for roaming with parties of savages. He sees a wagon team at full gallop pursued by men on ponies. When Keith reaches the wagon they find it has been murdered. Two men and a dog, charged with the murder, his neighbor being a ruffian named Black Bart. A negro companion in his cell named Neb tells him that he knew the Keiths in Virginia. Neb says one of the murdered men was John Shiley, the other Gen. Willa Waite, formerly a Confederate officer. The plainsman and Neb escape, and later the fugitives come upon a cabin and find its occupant to be a young girl, whom Keith thinks he saw at Carson City. The girl explains that she is in search of a brother, who has deserted from the army, and that a Mr. Hawley induced her to come to the cabin while he sought her brother. Hawley appears, and Keith in hiding recognizes him as Black Bart. There is a terrific battle in the darkened room in which Keith is victor. Hawley is appropriated, and the girl who says that her name is Hope, joins in the escape. Keith explains his situation and the fugitives make for Fort Larned, where the girl is left with the hotel landlady, Miss Hope tells that she is the daughter of General Waite. Keith and Neb drift into Sheridan, where Keith meets an old friend, Dr. Fairbairn. Keith meets the brother of Hope Waite, under the assumed name of Fred Willoughby, and becomes convinced that Black Bart has some plot involving the two. Hope learns that Gen. Waite, who was thought murdered, is at Sheridan, and goes there, where she is mistaken for Christie MacLaire, the Carson City singer. Keith meets the real Christie MacLaire, and finds that Black Bart has convinced her that there is a mystery in her life which he is going to turn to her advantage. The plainsman tells Hope Waite of her resemblance to Christie MacLaire. They decide that Fred Willoughby should hold the key to the situation. Keith finds Willoughby shot dead.

CHAPTER XXV.—(Continued.)

"Was that all?"

"Do ol' gin'ral he didn't seem ter know what he say; he done set dar lookin' ol' ober de prairie like he was car flumeasted. He sho' did look like dat black debble hed hit him mighty hard. Den he says slow like, turnin' his boss 'round: 'Bartlett, yo' am puttin' up a good bluff, but, by Gawd, I'm goin' ter call yo'. Yo' don't get a cent o' dat money 'less yo' put up de pret. I'll meet yo' what yo' says, but ef I can git hol' ob some papers dat's missin' I'll take dat grin off yo' face.' De odder one laughed, an' de ol' gin'ral started fo' ter ride away, den he pull up he's horse, an' look back. 'Yo' sadder herd wild dat kind ob cattle, Bartlett,' he say, sharp like, 'maybe yo' know a gambler roun' yere called Hawley?' De black debble nebbber eben lose he's grin. 'Do yo' mean Black Bart Hawley?' 'Dat's the man, where is he?' 'Dealin' faro fo' Mike Kenna in Topeka a week ago—friend ob yours?' 'Dat's none ob yo' damned business,' snorted de ol' gin'ral, givin' his boss de spur. Sho', Massa Jack, he nebbber knowed he was talkin' ter dat same Hawley, an' dat black debble jest laughed as he rode off."

"When was all this, Neb?"

"Bout de time yo' all went up on de hill, I reckon. I done come right yere, and waited."

Keith walked across the room, selected a cigar, and came back, his mind busy with the problem. Hawley had in some manner, then, got into communication with Waite, and was threatening him. But Waite evidently knew the man under another name—his given name—and the gambler had sent him off on a false trail. The lost papers apparently contained the solution to all this mystery. Waite believed Hawley possessed them, but did not suspect that Bartlett and Hawley were the same person. What would he most naturally do now? Seek Hawley in Topeka probably; seize the first opportunity of getting there. Keith turned impatiently to the clerk.

"Any train running east?"

"Well, they generally start one out every day," with a glance toward the clock, "long 'bout this time. Maybe it's gone, and maybe it hasn't."

It was already nearly dark outside as the two men hastened toward the depot. They arrived there barely in time to see the red lights on the last car disappear. No inquiries made of those lounging about brought results—they had been interested in a lot of drunken graders loaded on the flat cars by force, and sent out under guard—and not one could tell whether any man answering Waite's description was in the single passenger coach. Convinced, however, that the General would waste no time in prosecuting his search, Keith believed him already on his way east, and after dismissing Neb, with instructions to watch out closely for Hawley, he made his own way back to the hotel.

It seemed strange enough how completely he was blocked each time, just as he thought the whole baffling mystery was about to be made clear. Hawley was playing in rare luck, all the cards running easily to his hand, thus, at least, gaining time, and strengthening his position. There could no longer be any doubt that the gambler possessed some knowledge which made him a formidable adversary. From Waite's statement it was the loss of the papers which left him helpless to openly resist the claim being made upon him on behalf of the mysterious Phyllis. His only hope, therefore, lay

in recovering these; but, with time limited, he had been sent back on a wild goose chase, while Keith alone knew, with any degree of positiveness, where those documents really were. Hawley certainly had them in his possession the day before, for he had taken them to Miss MacLaire to thus convince her as to the truth of his statements. And Hawley was still in Sheridan. However, it was not illy the man would risk carrying documents of such value, and documents connecting him so closely with that murder on the Santa Fe Trail, about upon his person. At best, life was cheap in that community, and Black Bart must possess enemies in plenty. Yet if not on his person—where? Scott was only a tool, a mere ignorant desperado, not to be trusted to such a degree—yet apparently he was the only one working with the gambler in this deal, the only one cognizant as to his plans. Christie MacLaire came to a stop in the street at the recurrence of the woman's name. Why not? If she had been convinced, if she really believed that these papers proved her right to both property and parentage, then she would guard them as a tigress does her young. And Hawley would know that, and must realize they would be far safer in her hands than in his pocket. She could not use them without his aid and guidance, and yet, whatever happened to him they would still be safely beyond reach. True, this might not have been done; the gambler might not yet have felt that he had sufficient hold upon the woman to trust her thus far, but it was, at least, a possibility to be considered, and acted upon.

Still wrestling with the intricate problem, Keith entered the dining-room, and weaved his way, as usual, through the miscellaneous crowd, toward the more exclusive tables at the rear. A woman sat alone at one of these, her back toward the door. His first thought was that it must be Hope, and he advanced toward her, his heart throbbing. She glanced up, a slight frown wrinkling her forehead, and he bowed, recognizing Christie MacLaire.

CHAPTER XXVI.

A Chance Conversation.

The opportunity thus so unexpectedly afforded was not one to be wasted, and Keith accepted it with swift determination. The expression in the woman's face was scarcely one of welcome, yet his purpose was sufficiently serious to cause him to ignore this with easy confidence in himself.

"I am, indeed, most fortunate to discover you alone, Miss MacLaire," he said, avoiding her eyes by a swift glance over the table, "and evidently at a time when you are only beginning your meal. May I join you?"

She hesitated for an instant, debating with herself, and as quickly deciding on disagreeable tactics.

"I presume this is a public table, and I consequently have little choice in the matter, if you insist," she replied, her voice more civil than her words. "Still, Mr. Keith, I am not accustomed to associating with criminals."

He smiled, holding his temper in check, more than ever determined to win.

"Then, possibly, you may rather welcome a new diversion. I can assure you our criminals out here are the most interesting portion of our population. I wish I might have your permission."

Standing there before her, bareheaded, his slightly tanned face strong and manly, his gray eyes filled with humor, Miss MacLaire recognized again that he was not of the common herd, and the innate coquetry of her nature obtained mastery. What harm could it do for her to chat with him for half an hour? It was better than eating a lonely meal, and, besides, she might learn something of value to report to Hawley. Her own eyes brightened, the slight frown disappearing.

"You are certainly an illustration of your theory," she said pleasantly. "I shall have to say yes, but, really, I did not suppose you would enjoy being ranked among that class."

He drew out a chair, and sat down facing her, leaning slightly forward upon the intervening table.

"Nor would I, only I recognize you do not comprehend. The source of your information is a bit polluted, Miss MacLaire. There are those whose good opinion I do not seek, and who should not form your decisions on the unsupported testimony of a personal enemy."

"Oh, indeed," rather resenting the words, and already regretful of her compliance. "Surely I have as much reason to trust my informant as I have you. He, at least, has proven himself a friend."

"I wish I could feel as fully assured of that as you do," he returned honestly. "I would then have every temptation to meddle further taken away from me. Do you realize that my interest is very largely upon your account?"

"Oh, no," laughing, "I couldn't be-

lieve that. I—I have heard it whispered it might be because of the other girl."

"The other girl!" in complete surprise at this swift return.

"Yes, sir," conscious of having attained the upper hand. "Miss Hope Waite."

"Some more of Mr. Hawley's fancies," he retorted, perplexed that so much should be suspected. "Have you seen her?"

"Why, of course. I am a woman, Mr. Keith, with all the natural curiosity of my sex. In this case I had special reason to be interested. One does not meet her counterpart every day."

"The resemblance between you is certainly most striking."

"Sufficiently so," she said slowly, her eyes on his face, "to abundantly confirm in my mind the truth of all that has been told me."

The waiter approached with the orders, and the two remained in silence until he had deposited his load upon the table, and departed. She was watching the face opposite through lowered lashes that veiled her eyes, but Keith was first to break the stillness.

"I wish I might be told what that was."

"To what do you refer?" apparently forgetful as to where their conversation had been broken.

"To Hawley's proposition."

"No doubt," her lips smiling, "but you have come to the wrong market, Mr. Jack Keith."

"Yet," he insisted earnestly, "if this is all straight, with no fraud concealed anywhere, if you have the proofs in your hands, why are you afraid to talk openly? The very manner in which Hawley works should convince you he is himself afraid to face the truth."

"No, you are wrong. There are perfectly satisfactory reasons why we should for the present keep our plans



"I Like Many People Whom Perhaps I Ought Not, Including You, Mr. Jack Keith."

secret. There are details yet to be decided upon, and Mr. Hawley's present objection to publicity is only ordinary prudence."

She leaned toward him, her fingers playing nervously with a knife.

"Mr. Keith, I cannot help but like you, and I also feel most kindly disposed toward Mr. Hawley. I wish in this I was no longer compelled to consider you an enemy of us both. There is no reason why I should, except for your blind prejudice against this other man who is my friend. I know you have some cause, for he has told me the entire story, yet I am sure he did no more than his actual duty. He let me realize how very sorry he was that the marshal at Carson City had called upon him for assistance."

"Who? Hawley?" Keith questioned, hardly trusting his own ears.

"Yes; indeed he is a very different man from what you have been led to believe. I know he is a gambler, and all that, but really it is not altogether his fault. He told me about his life, and it was very sad. He was driven from home when only a boy, and naturally drifted into evil company. His one ambition is to break away, and redeem himself. I am so anxious to help him, and wish you could realize his purpose, as I do, and become his friend. Won't you, for my sake? Why, even in this affair he has not the slightest mercenary purpose—he has only thought of what was rightfully mine."

Keith listened, feeling to the full the woman's earnestness, the impossibility of changing her fixed conviction. Hawley had planted his seed deep and well in fruitful soil.

"You make a strong and charming advocate, Miss MacLaire," he returned, feeling the necessity of saying something. "I should like to have you equally earnest on my side. Yet it will be hard to convince me that 'Black Bart' is the paragon of virtue you describe. I wish I might believe for your sake. Did he also explain how he came into possession of those papers?"

"Oh, yes, indeed; there is no secret

about that. They were entrusted to him by an old man whom he discovered sick in Independence, and who died in his rooms three years ago. Mr. Hawley has been searching ever since for the old man's granddaughter. It is remarkable how he was finally convinced that I was the one."

"A photograph, was it not?"

A gleam of sudden suspicion appeared in the brown eyes, a slight change in facial expression.

"That was a clue, yes, but far from being all. But why should I tell you this?—you believe nothing I say."

"I believe that you believe; that you are fully convinced of the justice of your claim. Perhaps it is just, but I am suspicious of anything which Bart Hawley has a hand in. Miss Christie, you really make me wish to retain your friendship, but I cannot do so if the cost includes faith in Hawley. Do you know that I am not even his name—that he lives under an alias?"

"Is there anything strange in that out here?" she asked stoutly. "I told you how deeply he regretted his life; that alone would be sufficient cause for him to drop his family name. Did you ever learn his true name?"

He was not sure—only as Neb had reported what Waite had called the man, yet ventured a direct reply.

"Bartlett, I believe—he uses it now as a prefix."

"Bartlett!—Bartlett!" her hands clasping, and unclasping nervously. "Why, what a strange coincidence!"

"How? What do you mean?"

"Oh, nothing—nothing," blitting her lips in vexation. "The name merely recalled something. But really, I must go, Mr. Keith, or I shall be late at the theater. You have not attended since I came?"

"No," arising from the table with her. "However, I have heard you sing before, and hope I may again."

"How tenderly you dwell on that word 'hope,'" she said banteringly. "It almost makes me envious."

"Your resemblance almost makes me forget."

"But not quite,"

"No, not quite," he confessed, smiling back into her quizzing eyes.

They went out into the hall together, only to meet with Doctor Fairbairn at the door. The latter stared at the two with some embarrassment, for a moment forgetful of his purpose. His gaze settled on the face of the lady.

"Always getting you two mixed," he blurted forth. "Never saw such resemblance—positively uncanny—same hotel too means trouble—this Miss Waite?"

"No, Doctor; I am Miss MacLaire."

"Ought to have known it—if I knew as much about faces as I do about anatomy never would make such a mistake—very sorry—what fooled me was seeing you with Keith—thought he was after the other one—gay dog though—never satisfied—was hunting after you."

"After me?" evidently amused.

"Certainly—you went to the room—then to the clerk—said you were in at supper—just occurred to me streets here bad at night—thought I'd ask you to let me escort you to theater and back—a bit of lunch later—"

he glanced suspiciously at Keith—"probably got here too late."

"Well, really, you have, Doctor," she replied sweetly, veiling her eyes to hide their laughter. "But I can assure you it is not Mr. Keith," courtesying slightly to the latter, "for he has not honored me; we merely met by chance at the table. I am sure I should enjoy your company exceedingly, but to-night I must plead a previous engagement."

"Ah—ah, some other night?"

"With pleasure, yes."

The doctor faded away into the office, not wholly satisfied because Keith still lingered. Miss Christie extended her hand.

"Isn't he a funny man? But I do like him—somehow I like so many people whom perhaps I ought not, including you, Mr. Jack Keith. Please think over what I told you about Mr. Hawley, won't you?"

"Certainly; you have given me food for thought. I presume he is to be your escort?"

She bowed, evidently resenting the question.

"Yes, and it may interest you to know that he has something of the utmost importance to tell me to-night—he has actually seen my guardian. Don't you wish you could be there?"

She gave him a tantalizing smile, withdrawing her hand, and running up the stairs before he could answer. Over the railing of the landing she glanced down, and then disappeared.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

His Worth.

"You want \$50 for that dog? It's preposterous."

"But he's a splendid bloodhound."

"Then by your own admission, he's only worth a scent."

Parapluie Prattle.

"Why didn't you bring my umbrella back before?"

"It's been raining all the week"—Lippincott's.

NOTED CAREER ENDS

John Bigelow, a Famous Diplomatist and Author.

Fame Won as Editor and Representative of America in France During Civil War—His Life's Span 94 Years.

New York.—John Bigelow, Sr., diplomatist and author, died at his home in this city, aged ninety-four years.

Mr. Bigelow, sometimes termed the "first gentleman of New York," was almost the last connecting link between the great men of the first half of the nineteenth century and the present day. Born at Malden, Ulster county, N. Y., in 1817, of a well-known family, he was prominently associated with the great men and the determining movements of the country during his entire life.

In 1849, at the invitation of William Cullen Bryant, Mr. Bigelow became an editor of the New York Evening Post, in which position he continued until 1860. Under his editorship the paper came to a great influence.

Sainte Beuve's critical letters were published under his supervision. Walt Whitman was a reporter and later a war correspondent under Mr. Bigelow. Artemus Ward worked for the paper at the time; and it was at this period that "Bret Harte" was remarkably regular at the office on pay days.

Mr. Bigelow's series of articles on the effects of slavery in the West Indies worked up some of the feeling which made Lincoln's election possible in 1860, and at the emancipator's urging the editor went as minister to France during the troubled times of the civil war.

In France Mr. Bigelow succeeded to much the same power and position that Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson had held more than 50 years previously.

It was at this time that Mr. Bigelow discovered Franklin's "Autobiography," of which he edited the authoritative edition. Later a "Life of Benjamin Franklin" was written and edited.

Mr. Bigelow was appointed an executor of the estate of Samuel J. Tilden, and in addition to his ordinary



dufies as an executor he undertook those of the literary administrator. Tilden's "Writings" were published and later a "Life of Samuel J. Tilden" was written.

During all this time a constant stream of magazine articles, pamphlets and books were coming from the ambassador-editor. His literary activities were frequently interrupted by other political appointments and honorary positions given him, but since 1867 his main thought was given to his writings.

His "Life of William Cullen Bryant," with whom he was associated so many years, was published in 1893, and in 1908, at the age of ninety-one years, his greatest work, "Retrospections of an Active Life," was published in three volumes. Bigelow's "retrospections" covered more than half of the life of the nation.

To the very last Mr. Bigelow kept a clear head and an active mind for all the problems of the nation, "writing with the ease and the elegance of the older school and with an accuracy all his own on every subject that interested him."

Two sons of the aged author, Major John Bigelow, Jr., of the United States army, and Poulitney Bigelow, the writer, have attained distinction in their respective fields. Mr. Bigelow was a trustee of the New York public library, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and a member of many learned and honorary societies in this country and abroad.

Pastor Is Some Farmer.

Sandusky, O.—Not satisfied with the good work he is doing in saving souls, Rev. C. H. Schoepfle, of Birmingham, has set out to show the farmers of this neighborhood that his duties are not so arduous but that they give him time to work a few wonders in agriculture.

Considerable rivalry has been excited among the farmers of this neighborhood in ability to grow prodigies in the various agricultural products. It was started early this fall when Frank Kuhl produced some enormous ears of corn. Others sprang up from time to time to claim recognition, but Rev. Mr. Schoepfle bided his time. The secret of his plans came to light when he drove to town with two enormous carrots, which tipped the scales at six and three-quarters pounds.

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A COLD DINNER.

Mrs. Benham—I see that they have found the North Pole. Benham—That's no reason why you should do your cooking there.

Was Testing the Baby. Little Phil Warriner, of Addison road, was detected in the act of pulling out the baby's hair despite her frantic protest. "I just wanted to see," he said in explanation, "whether she was cold storage baby. Teacher told us that's the way you can tell a chicken. If the feathers come out easily the chicken has been in cold storage." Needless to say, Phil is doing penance.—New York Times.

When a man buys a new hat he wants one somewhat like the one he had before—but it's different with a woman.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1912

Good Roads Profitable.

A promise of future progress, development and enrichment in the state of Wisconsin is contained in the present good roads movement. One of the astonishing and unexplainable things in American life is the opposition of the hard headed farmer to the construction of good roads.

The farmer is ordinarily a thoroughly practical, common sense individual. He has to be to succeed in his business. He knows how to economize and to take advantage of circumstances and opportunities to his advantage. He is generally a shrewd buyer and seller. He has taken readily to modern improvements and inventions in farm machinery and operations. He has readily adapted himself to scientific methods of farming and to the improvement of stock by breeding and the purchase of high priced animals. It is an exception now to see a poorly furnished farm house or one without its piano and the telephone.

Yet in the matter of good roads the average farmer has not been a willing or active advocate. He seems to have laid aside the good horse sense he employs in the conduct of his own business when it came to road construction. He forgot his ideas and practices of economy and yearly largely squandered the money and labor appropriated to road construction in impractical and improvident methods. No one will ever be able to calculate the loss to the farmer that bad roads has entailed.

The modern farmer studies the markets and crop conditions as closely as does the operator on the board of trade. The ability to realize on his crops when prices are high means many dollars to him. The ability to haul maximum loads to the markets at all times of the year is absolutely essential to him to enable him to get the greatest profits out of his crops. Yet there are large sections of Wisconsin where for long periods the roads are practically impassable. During these periods of impassability the markets may be at the highest points of the year and hundreds of farmers wholly unable to take advantage of it.

Prof. Hotchkiss of Madison a member of the state's new good roads commission gives a concrete example of this. He says of an instance that came directly under his observation:

"In the five or six years in which I have engaged as an officer of the state geological and natural history survey in agitation for roads, I have encountered many examples of their direct economic value, but never a more striking case of quick conversion than was related to me in the case of a Sauk county farmer who was long chairman of his town and was finally deposed because of his opposition to the good roads idea. "When his successor in office was building an improved road authorized by the town this man came along and watched the work for a while. Finally, the new official stepped up and asked his opinion of the job. The reply was that it looked all right and that a road ought to be improved out past the speaker's farm.

"Seems to me you've been changing your mind lately," said the new official inquiringly.

"I have," was the reply. "I had 1,000 bushels of potatoes this spring and was offered 95 cents a bushel for them, but at the time the roads were so muddy that I couldn't move a bushel unless I took it out on horseback. When the roads dried out so that I could move the potatoes I had to sell them for 30 cents a bushel a loss of just \$650, and I figured that amount would pay my share for the improvement of every mile of road in Sauk county. Yes, I'm for good roads from now on."

There are other ways in which the farmer is directly benefitted by good roads. They unquestionably increase the price of farm lands for one thing. A farm located on a good road is always worth more than one which is not.

The first cost of a permanent highway is of course large but it will pay big returns on the investment. It would pay the farmer to borrow the money if necessary to pay his assessments.

The outlook for good roads in Wisconsin promises much for the future and it will probably not be many years before this state will stand among the foremost in the character of its highways.—Racine Times.

How Long a Cigar Will Last.

Six members of a Parisian club took six cigars out of the same box, let them simultaneously and tried to make them last as long as possible. The winner smoked his for 2 hours and 17 minutes.

STRANGE BIRDS FOUND

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION GETS NORTHWEST COLLECTION.

Work New North American Territory—Ethnologists Also Follow Spaniards' Footsteps and Discover Ancient Marks in New Mexico.

The Smithsonian party which accompanied Dr. O. A. Wheeler, president of the Alpine club of Canada, on his topographic survey of the British Columbia and Alberta boundary line and the Mount Robson region, recently returned to Washington.

N. Hollister, naturalist in charge of the party, is elated over the success of the expedition, and states that the new collection is quite complete and covers practically all the birds and animals inhabiting this previously unworked territory. The party was a small one, consisting of four members, including Mr. Hollister, assistant curator of mammals, and J. H. Riley of the division of birds in the national museum.

Assembling at Edmonton, Alberta, the party proceeded on the Grand Trunk railroad to the end of the line, where they found it necessary to take pack horses to penetrate the Mount Robson region. The land to be surveyed included the territory lying about this mountain in the heart of the Canadian Rockies, comprising the most rugged and broken country imaginable. Amidst this wonderful scenery Mount Robson rises in titanic outline, the highest peak in the Rockies, probably between 14,500 and 15,000 feet high, and surrounding it for a distance of 50 miles in all directions lies the field of the survey.

In this wild and unclaimed country the party of naturalists remained nearly four months, protected by special permits from the Canadian government. The natural history work was divided, Mr. Hollister and Mr. Riley collecting the birds and small animals, while the other collectors hunted big game. The collection includes some 900 specimens of birds and mammals, the latter ranging in size from tiny mole-like creatures, called "shrews," to fullgrown caribous and bears.

One enormous grizzly bear was obtained by a fortunate shot. Much fine material for exhibition groups was secured, including a series of caribou, mountain goats, mountain sheep, beavers and many varieties of smaller animals. Besides birds and mammals, large numbers of plants and insects were collected. All the specimens have been turned over to the national museum and when the collection is worked up parts of it will be put on exhibition.

F. W. Hodge, ethnologist in charge of the bureau of American ethnology of the Smithsonian institution, has returned to Washington from an expedition to New Mexico, conducted under the joint auspices of the bureau and the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe. Early in September Mr. Hodge proceeded to El Morro, or Inscription Rock, in western New Mexico, where, with the assistance of Jesse L. Nusbaum of the School of American Archaeology, paper impressions and photographs of the inscriptions on the rock were made.

El Morro is an enormous sandstone rock rising a couple of hundred feet out of the plain, and eroded in such fantastic forms as to give it the appearance of a great castle, hence its Spanish name. A small spring formerly existing at the rock made it a convenient place for the Spanish explorers of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and the smooth face of the "castle" well adapted it to receive the inscriptions of the conquerors of that early period.

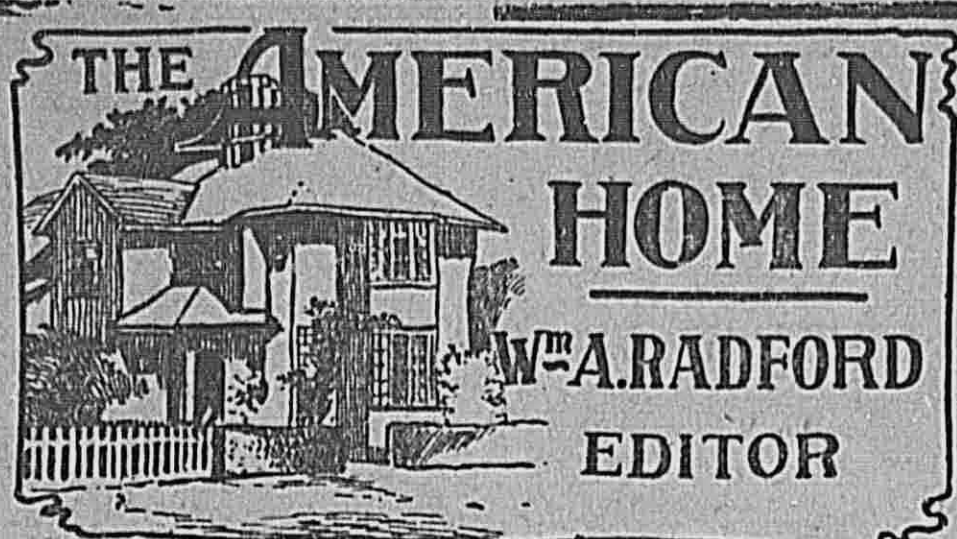
The earliest inscription, and historically the most important, is that of Juan de Onate, colonizer of New Mexico and the founder of the city of Santa Fe in 1606. It was in this year that Onate visited El Morro and carved this inscription on his return from a trip to the head of the Gulf of California.

There are 19 other Spanish inscriptions of almost equal importance, among them that of Don Diego de Vargas, who, in 1692, reconquered the Pueblo Indians after their rebellion against Spanish authority in 1680. The paper impressions, or "squeezes," have been transferred to the national museum, where plaster casts shortly will be made of them for permanent preservation.

Although El Morro has been made a national monument by proclamation of the president, there is no local custodian, consequently the rock is exposed to vandalism, and the inscriptions, so important to the early history of the southwest, are ever threatened with destruction by the thoughtless visitors, who scratch their own insignificant names in dangerous proximity to these old records of early exploration.

Mr. Hodge later joined Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director of the School of American Archaeology, on an expedition to the Jemez valley, about sixty miles northwest of Albuquerque, where excavations were conducted in the ruins of a large stone pueblo known as Amonilunqua, which measures about 1,100 by 600 feet and is situated on a mesa rising 1,800 feet above Jemez river.

This pueblo was occupied from prehistoric times to the year 1622, when, according to early Spanish records, it was abandoned on account of the depredations of the Navajo Indians.



Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 175 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The plan this time is for a little five-room cottage for \$1,000; that is, it should be built for \$1,000 in towns and smaller cities where labor and material have not gone entirely out of reach. In these days of prosperity, it seems to be necessary to jump a little higher every time you reach for something. There is a limit, no doubt, and we may reach it some day. In the meantime we shall get as much as we can for our own productions, and buy in the cheapest markets possible.

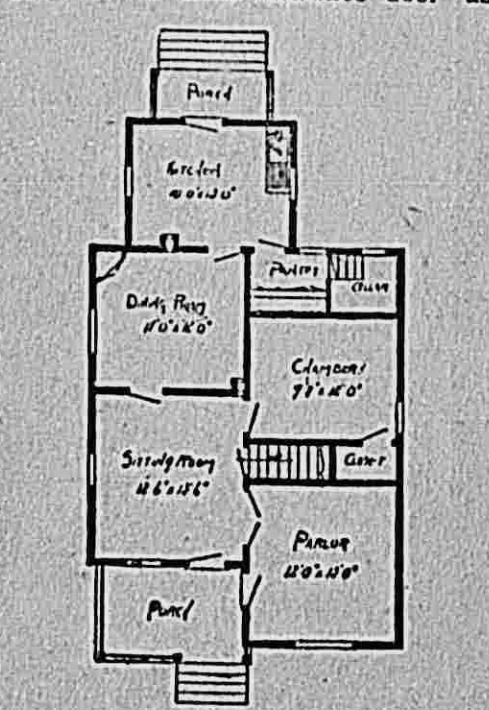
It is difficult these times to build a house for \$1,000; but it can be done if we hold our ambition sufficiently in check. You can have a good deal of comfort in a \$1,000 house if you plant it on the right lot and arrange it with care to get the most for the money. It is more difficult to plan a satisfactory cheap house than a good house twice as large, because we are hampered every time we undertake to make a move. We have not room enough to turn without bumping into some new problem.

You cannot run a hall down through the middle of a small house without wasting a whole lot of room. You must have the house wider if you do, and this means a great deal more expense in the roof. When you get above 28 feet in width, you have quite a roof problem to deal with. This house is 28 feet wide and 40 feet long, which is a very good proportion. The roof is plain and straight, being just slightly relieved in one or two places for looks, which makes a straight roof that any carpenter can go ahead with and work right along until it is done. When there is no stairway, a hall is not necessary. By leaving out the



takes more shingles; but the work on the roof is not much different, and, as far as the inside is concerned, you simply add the finishing up of three extra rooms. The foundation is, no larger; and the only addition on the first floor is the stairway, which, in this case, is built in and closed with a door at the bottom.

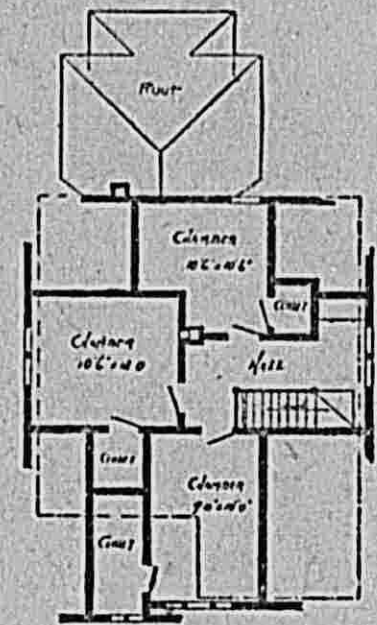
You seldom see an open stairway in a bungalow house. It seems to be out of keeping with the general layout. Even in larger houses, people's ideas regarding stairways have undergone some modification. The question has often come up: Why should we build a fancy open stair directly opposite the main entrance door as



First Floor Plan.

though every person entering must receive an invitation to go up aloft? The fact is that not one stranger in a dozen entering the front door goes upstairs; but it makes a considerable difference to the members of the family where the stairway is placed. Very often it would be much handier in the middle of the house. It would take up less room, too, and save money, and save the architect a headache. The fact is, we pay too much

attention to fashion or custom. One person is afraid to do anything different, and each one follows along after his neighbor without knowing why. I have watched the development of the bungalow idea in house building with a great deal of satisfaction, because I think I can see in it the means of providing thousands of homes at prices within the reach of those who would never own houses of their own if they had to buy houses or to build on the regular orthodox lines laid out in the old-fashioned way. I have nothing to say against large two



Second Floor Plan.

story solid houses as heavy as any one wants them. They are all right, in their right place; but what suits one does not suit another, either in plan, in appearance, or in cost; and the bungalow has added a chapter to house building which meets the view of a large and increasing number of persons.

This house plan gives an opportunity for young people to start in with a home of their own without a great outlay in cash. As designed, the house is built without a cellar; but a cellar may be added at any time.

While the children are small, it is not absolutely necessary to finish the bedrooms on the second floor. The house is complete downstairs. I know men with families of five or six children to build a house like this, occupy it for a year or two, then add a cellar, sleeping rooms in the attic, a porch at the back or side, and many other attractive features as they felt they could afford the expense. And very often the money saved in rent has paid for these improvements.

I particularly like to see thrift of this kind, and I am optimistic enough to believe that similar sentiments are increasing as the country becomes more thickly populated. I see evidences of economy that I never noticed before except in isolated cases. Economy is one of the greatest virtues. Economy and ignorance seldom go together. It requires a person of more than average intelligence to practice economy sensibly. Economy is not stinginess; there is a wide distinction.

A house after this plan can be built for \$1,000 or \$1,500, according to the location, cost of materials, and the price of skilled labor.

Useful.

A breezy western lumber salesman stopped at the Walton for a few days, returning from a trip abroad. In the course of his second evening he had made friends with half a dozen men from other cities.

"Yes, boys," he said, insisting that they take wine, "I can well afford to pay for the bubbles. Why, when I was in Europe I pulled off a little deal that'll net me more than the cost of a thousand trips over the pond."

"You see, I trade principally in white woods tree from knots. Of course, pine knots are waste; only for firewood. But I just made a deal with a Swiss factory, and I'll send all the knots and knot holes!"

"What do they use 'em for?" asked the inquisitive one. "Ear holes for wooden horses," came back the answer.—Philadelphia Times.

RUNNING AWAY

By Belle Maniates

Rita heard the fatal "All Aboard!" as she rushed through the station gate. She kept up her pace, however, and as the train was about to start she gained the platform of the last coach. She tried to open the door, but it was securely locked. At the first little village, the train stopped and Rita was about to descend the steps and make her way to another coach, when a man swung on to the platform beside her.

"Will I have time," she asked anxiously, "to go to the next car?"

"I can let you in this way," he said, unlocking the door.

It was quite dark and Rita could only discern a tall, straight figure in the dusk. She considered that he was a railway official, and followed him into the coach which was unoccupied.

"I believe the other cars are all crowded," he remarked, "but you are welcome to ride in my private car."

He turned in the aisle to face her as he spoke.

"Oh, Mr. Maxwell!" she cried delightedly, "don't you remember me?"

He looked interestedly into the pleasant little face upturned to his and a look of pleased recognition lighted his eyes.

"Indeed I do! You are Rita Colford, my sister Margaret's little school friend."

"It's two years since I passed the Easter vacation at your house, and of course I have changed and grown up," she remarked.

"I don't believe you have changed much," he replied, as he arranged her luggage and took a seat beside her.

"I haven't changed in one respect," she observed with a sigh. "You know my propensity for always getting into scrapes? I am still doing the same."

"So I imagined," he laughed. "Will you tell me why I find you at dusk alone on the platform of a locked coach?"

"So fortunate," she remarked irrelevantly, "that it was your coach."



Rita's Father Hastened Toward Them.

After all, like the popular novels, I always come out all right. I was fortunate in not being seen when I boarded the train and still more fortunate in securing a seat away from curious eyes in your car. If any one pursues me he'll hardly look for me here."

"Then you are—"

"I am—running away."

"Is there a man in the case?" he asked gravely, giving her a searching glance.

She blushed and dropped her eyes.

"Rita," he asked sternly, "where are you going?"

"To Buffalo," she replied in a still, small voice.

"You used to confide in me," he said reproachfully, "and I used to help you. Mayn't I do so now?"

"Maybe I am beyond help now," she said with a doleful sigh.

"Rita, I insist upon your telling me."

"Well, as usual I acted on the impulse of the moment and telegraphed to Buffalo that I would be on this train. I left a note at the house where I was visiting saying that I had been called away. And I came, and you found me."

He waited for more confidence, but as she seemed to have told him all that she intended to, he began talking to her on other subjects, chatting freely and interestingly until he had restored their old friendly footing.

Then suddenly he dropped his careless, conventional tone and turned to her a face full of resolute purpose.

"Rita, I am going to be disagreeable," he said earnestly. "I am going to talk to you as I would to Margaret were she in your place, as I hope some older man would advise her were I not with her. I have heard something of you in the last two years. I know that last spring you were receiving attentions from a man to whom your father strongly objected."

"Ye-es," she admitted.

"So I am forced to draw my conclusions, Rita; especially when you tell me that you ran away from the place you were visiting and that you were desirous of not being seen, and anticipate pursuit."

She looked up, flushed and confused.

"Well, what are your conclusions?"

"That you are planning to elope with this man."

"And—if I were?" she asked slowly.

"May I talk to you plainly, Rita—as I would to Margaret?"

"You may," she said in a low tone. Gravely and eloquently he laid before her the consequences of her folly. When he paused she looked up at him. Her face was the more winsome that its vivacity had been replaced by a soft and sweet expression. Her eyes looked ready for tears.

"Mr. Maxwell," she said gently, "Father is in Buffalo on business. I telegraphed him to meet me at this train."

"Rita!" he exclaimed reproachfully, chagrined at the thought that he had made a fool of himself—"you told me you were running away."

"And so I am. I was rowing on the river yesterday when a boat near me in which were a young couple capsized. It happened to be an easy matter for me to rescue them, but every one was foolish enough to try to make a heroine out of me. Reporters, camera fiends and grateful relatives besieged me until I could stand the notoriety no longer, so I bolted."

"Why didn't you explain at first," he asked stiffly, the knowledge that he had made himself ridiculous and drawn out by a young girl still rankling.

"Mr. Maxwell," she said quickly and earnestly, "I haven't explained all yet. When I was at school and Margaret talked so much of you, and then when you came to New York and were so lovely to us and again when I passed those two weeks at your home, you became my oracle. You know schoolgirls have to have a hero—some one by whom to set their standard. I thought about you a great deal. Last spring I did have a suitor to whom father objected, as did all my friends, which was my main reason for not discouraging him. He proposed an elopement. The plan appealed to me at first. Then I found myself wondering what you would think of such an act, and somehow I felt sure that you would think just the things you have said to me to-night. I was ashamed of my temptation and gave it up and I was ashamed of the one who made the proposal, and I gave up his acquaintance entirely. I thought it would do me good if I could really hear you say the things I had only imagined you might say."

"Rita," he said, his face aglow with pleasure and—something else, "do you know that for the last two years when I have been inclined to be cynical and blasé and to think that every one was selfish and insincere, I have recalled the happy-hearted, dear, little school-girl who filled our house with such sunshine one Easter time."

When they came from the train at Buffalo, Rita's father hastened toward them.

"Oh, Maxwell," he cried heartily, "what a relief to see you! When I saw my little harum scarum approaching with a man, I feared it might be—"

"You needn't ever fear anything like that," interrupted Rita.

"No," coincided Maxwell emphatically, "you needn't ever fear anything like that again."

IN GOOD QUEEN BESS' TIME

Standard of Education Was Higher Than That of Living, According to Accounts.

The etiquette and service of the age were very elaborate; the books of courtesy, of carving and the numerous works on manners that fill the period seem to contain directions to occupy a lifetime. And though the state of society and manners was crude in many ways and the standard of household comfort and cleanliness very low (as witness the household books of Henry VIII.), still the conditions of life do not seem to have been actually much harder on women than on men, Helen Hay Wilson writes in Harper's.

The education of women was in proportion as good as that of men and carried on in much the same way. And as men improved women improved with them. When the moral force came the standard of women's education was raised at once. The Princess Elizabeth was well skilled in Greek and Latin and Lady Jane Grey a devoted student of Plato. This is Harrison's description of Elizabeth's court, and Harrison, let us remember, was a contemporary of Knox. "There are very few," he says, of our courtiers [of both sexes] who have not the use and skill of sundry speeches, besides an excellent vein of writing beforetime not regarded. . . . Truly it is a rare thing with us now to hear of a courtier which hath but his own language. . . . Many gentlemen and ladies there are that, besides sound knowledge of the Greek and Latin tongues, are thereto no less skillful in the Spanish, Italian and French. I am persuaded that as the noblemen and gentlemen do surmount in this behalf, so these come very little or nothing behind them for their parts; which industry," adds the worthy parson, "God continue and accomplish that which otherwise is wanting."

A Good Figure.

Robert Herrick, the noted author, was talking at a luncheon in Chicago about literary figures.

"Figures," he said, "are only good when they illuminate, when they underscore or italicize one's meaning."

"As I passed a building operation the other day, I heard a foreman employ an excellent figure."

"What are ye doin' up there, Smith," he shouted from the pavement.

"Layin' bricks, of course."

"Well, by gosh!" said the foreman, "from yer silence ye might be layin' eggs."

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., Jan. 8.—Butter firm at 36c. Output for the week 618,000 lbs.

Frost-proof underwear at Webb's.
J. H. Goodrich visited in Delavan Saturday.

Heavy wool pants from \$2.00 to \$3.00 at Webb's.

Everything in the warm footwear line at Webb's.

Sheep-skin lined coats from \$4.00 to \$7.00. Chase Webb.

Anything in the warm mitten line for men and boys at Webb's.

Mrs. J. H. Goodrich was a Chicago visitor the last of last week.

John Van Patten of Chetek, Wis., reported 50 below there last week.

The Eastern Star installed their officers Thursday evening of this week.

Mr. Geo. Webb and Howard Hallock are still serving on the Federal grand jury five day a week.

Will Jurard is getting along nicely after an operation at the Westly Hospital in Chicago.

A farewell was given Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Van Patten by the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs Wednesday evening.

The annual meeting of the Illinois Live Stock Breeder's association will be held Feb. 13, 14 and 15, 1912 at Bloomington, Ill.

The Cemetery society will hold their monthly meeting in the basement of M. E. Church Wednesday, January 17. Supper served.

The Woodman and Royal Neighbors held joint installation Tuesday evening of this week, about 150 present and a good time was had.

Quite a number of our people have had vegetables frozen in their cellars the past week also water pipes are having their troubles.

All the ice houses in this vicinity commenced the harvesting the 1912 crop this week. The ice is about twelve inches thick and of a good quality.

See Alden, Bidinger & Co. for any thing in music. Pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to us.

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will meet with Mrs. Herbert Robbins Tuesday noon, January 16. Will serve a chicken pie dinner. Tickets 25 cents. All cordially invited. Maude Robbins Secretary.

J. H. Miller, Monument Dealer of McHenry, Ill., was here recently and erected a fine monument for the late Charles E. Herman. The monument is of artistic design and the material is of the best Barre, Vermont, granite and weighs over a ton.

The Courtland, Neb., Sun has the following concerning a former resident of this village: Last Friday evening the chorus of thirty voices from the German Methodist church gave the cantata, "Joy to the World," at the hall, which was very well done. A large crowd was present. The director, Mrs. Dr. Karr, is certainly entitled to a great deal of credit for her work. She was presented with a beautiful bouquet of flowers during the program.

The following officers were elected in the M. E. Sunday School for the coming year: J. C. James, Supt., Miss Ella Ames, Asst. Supt., Orville Harrower, Sec'y., Miss Goldie Davis, Asst. Sec'y., Miss Carrie Copley Trea. Teachers elected were, W. S. Westlake, Rev. A. O. Stixrud, Mrs. Zeigler, Mrs. Laddon, Mr. Harrower, Miss Hester Beebe, Miss Oillie and Hazel Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Espy, Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Ferris. Organist, Miss Effie Kelly.

The temperature record for the first ten days in January are as follows:

1st. highest 32 above, lowest 2 below.

2nd. " 15 " " 2 "

3rd. " 12 " " 3 "

4th. " 8 " " 5 "

5th. " 5 below, " 15 "

6th. " 8 " " 17 "

7th. " 6 " " 18 "

8th. " zero " " 18 "

9th. " 3 above, " 15 "

10th. " 2 below, " 10 "

Much in the Minority.

Many men ask more than they are entitled to, but the number getting it isn't large.—Aitchison Globe.

Flying High.

"De man dat alers wants de biggest an' de most of everything," said Uncle Eben. "Is liable to pick up an ostrich an' overlook de turkey bird."

Wearily Feet.

I wonder how many people who suffer tortures with their feet in hot weather, agonies of aching, burning, swelling and extreme tenderness, know that a raw potato, peeled and cut in half and well rubbed over them every night and morning will cure the trouble? Or, failing that, a good daily soaking in strong cold tea? Or that the worst soft corns will yield to a treatment of salt—ordinary salt applied night and morning?

Behind Time.

"What is the matter with this rail way?" asked one irate passenger. "This train is three or four hours overdue."

"Think of me," said the stockholder, "and have patience. Its dividends are three or four years overdue."

Jalous Price for Tulips.

Though orchids frequently bring prices that make the poor man stagger, the highest price for a single flower was given for a tulip in Amsterdam by an enthusiast who paid \$250,000 for it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Jennie Willett is on the sick list.

Fur coats worth the money at Webb's.

C. A. Powles was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

Don't forget the bill you owe Chase Webb for last year.

Heavy Mackenaw jackets and sweater coats at Webb's.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eames of Lake Villa, Jan. 3, a girl.

Harry Taylor of Chicago visited his parents here over Sunday.

There will be German services at the Christian church next Sunday at 2:00 p. m., held by Rev. Jedele of Wilmet.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Espey returned home Saturday afternoon after a two weeks visit with relatives and friends at Colfax, Ill.

Wm. Van Lear, who has for the past two years been buttermaker at the Antich factory, left on Wednesday for his home at Bristol. He is succeeded by Richard Sleyseth of Spencer, Wis.

The Woodman through the Clerk, J. C. James handed Mrs. Vida Hucker a draft for \$3000.00 this week, same being payment of the policy of Mr. William H. Hucker whose death occurred Nov. 23th. 1911.

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MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING

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of land in sec 25 and 26, W

Antioch twp w d \$ 1 00

Christopher Trieger and wf to

Bernhardt Trieger tract of

land in secs 25 and 26, West

Antioch twp w d 1 00

Christopher Trieger and wf to

G. A. Trieger 400 ft strip

through part n e 1 sec 26, W

Antioch twp 1 00

Hans Johnson to Samuel Ries

lots 4 and 5, blk 2, Johnsonnott

add to Antioch w d 320 00

Samuel Ries to Alex Gauger

lot 7 blk 2, Johnsonnott add to

Antioch w d 1 00

Alex Gauger to Pearl Ries

lot 7, blk 2, Johnsonnott add to

Antioch q c 1 00

A T Bagley and wf to L B

Congdon tract of land in secs

26 and 35, E Antioch twp wd 10,000 00

PARROT AS GERM CARRIER

Physician Finds the Bird is Subject

to Disease Human Beings

May Contract.

Better not keep a parrot. A physician has discovered that birds of this species are subject to a disease called psittacosis which is peculiarly contagious, and may easily be contracted by human beings. As a germ carrier in fact, the parrot is unrivaled.

Now the Office Window is not particularly afraid of germs. They may be quite as bad, quite as dangerous, as they are represented. But what is the use of trying to get away from them? We cannot eat, drink or breathe without taking in germs. We associate with them from morning till night. They are bound to work their will with us anyway—so we may as well ignore them and have as good a time as we can, before they get us.

But the Office Window is perfectly willing to take advantage of the germs as an ally against the parrot. This preposterous bird has nothing to recommend him except his unlikeness to the bird species. He does not sing, but squawks. He is regarded as worthless unless he can "talk," in a kind of harsh resemblance to human speech. He is neither bird nor human; he is a disorderly episode in creation. He grates on the poetic soul. He is a nuisance.—New York Mail.

Wearily Feet.

I wonder how many people who suffer tortures with their feet in hot weather, agonies of aching, burning, swelling and extreme tenderness, know that a raw potato, peeled and cut in half and well rubbed over them every night and morning will cure the trouble? Or, failing that, a good daily soaking in strong cold tea? Or that the worst soft corns will yield to a treatment of salt—ordinary salt applied night and morning?

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BIG DEMAND FOR 1911 COINS

Clamor for New Quarters and Halves Greater Than Uncle Sam Was Able to Supply.

There was an extraordinary demand in the east and south, characteristic of the Christmas holiday season, for quarters and half dollars of the 1911 issue.

Washington treasury officials were unable to determine whether the demand was produced by a desire of people to make small presents to their friends in new money or a wish of the banks to advertise to their patrons that they were distributing 1911 coins. There is always a strong public sentiment in favor of new money.

Because of this strong demand, which was probably 20 per cent larger than ever before, word was sent they need make no more applications for new quarters and halves coined at the Philadelphia mint, as that institution had more orders than it could care for.

There is piled up in the treasury office a total of \$17,500,000 in these denominations of various dates, and the mint bureau does not want to increase that amount.

Natives Taught How to Farm.

Natives of Santo Domingo, along the Haitian frontier, who for centuries have planted their crops by simply punching holes in the hard earth, placing the seed and trusting to luck that it would thrive, have, under the guidance of M. E. Beall, a customs inspector, and in co-operation with the United States agricultural department, began the cultivation of their farms in a civilized fashion.

Chewing Gum Now Under Ban.

Gum chewing is the latest practice to meet with the disapproval of the navy department, which has decreed that gum shall no longer form part of the stocks of ships' stores. The decree follows the recommendation of Capt. William F. Fullam, former commander of the Mississippi, who brands the gum chewing habit as "decidedly objectionable for obvious reasons."

Believed in Aeroplane Defenses.

With an underlying note of bitterness, Gen. James Allen, chief signal officer of the army, declares that although the United States was the first nation to recognize the aeroplane for military purposes and carried out the first official test of that invention at Fort Myer in 1908 such phenomenal progress in this science and art has been made abroad that this country "has been left far behind in securing practical equipment and organization for the use of this indispensable adjunct to war."

Failure to find the necessary officers to be trained as aviators and lack of funds are said to furnish the explanation for this situation.

Corn Crop in Limelight.

The failure of the hay crop during the past two seasons has brought the corn crop into the limelight and its good qualities have been praised until there is very little to be added.

Fix Up the Harness.

Now is a good time to look over the work harness that have been in use all summer and make note of the repairs needed before beginning another season.

Remains of George Whitefield.

Rev. Silvester Horne who desires to have the remains of George Whitefield brought from America and buried in the Chapel in Tottenham Court road which bears his name, may not know that a portion of those remains has already done a double journey across the Atlantic. Whitefield died of asthma September 30, 1770, while on a preaching tour in America, and was buried, by his own desire, in a vault beneath the Presbyterian church at Newburyport. Fourteen years after his death the coffin was opened, when the body was found perfect. In 1901 it was opened again, when "the flesh was gone, but the gown, cassock and bands remained." Shortly afterward a bone of the right arm was stolen by an admirer and sent to England. Protest was made, and the bone was restored to Newburyport in 1837.—London Chronicle.

The Brutal.

"It would be a strange and wonderful man who would go for long without making a woman cry."—Mary W. Mann.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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At once. Men to represent us, either locally or traveling. Now is the time to start. Money in the work for the right men. Apply at once and secure territory. Allen Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

An inquiry.

"Pop, when the rain comes down in sheets—"

"Yes, son?"

"Does it cover the bed of the street?"

As Revised.

New York surgeons have restored a juvenile offender to normal boyhood. Spare the knife and spoil the child!

Bargains in Dress Goods

For January only—54 inch goods selling \$1.25 to \$2.25 per yd., are now .75 to \$1.65 per yd. Fifty-four inch broad cloth worth 2.50 for 1.35. Fifty-four inch serge worth 1.80 for 1.25. Goods all sponged and shrunk and guaranteed the best for the money. Mrs. A. G. Watson.

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There is real full flower when invitation to a m ing that the mung gathered by the ho une.

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T. N. DONNELLY & CO

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EVERYTHING IN WARM FOOT WEAR

We are headquarters for these warm goods, and pay special attention to outfits for ice workers, moccasins, wannigans, German socks and rubbers, felt boots and rubbers, four buckle arctices, rubbers with 10, 12 and 16 inch leather tops all the very best and all kinds of heavy work a specialty.

Antioch Cash Shoe Store
GOOD SHOES

C. G. FOLTZ CO.

Burlington, Wisconsin

Very low prices on all

WINTER GOODS

Cloaks--Overcoats

Fur Overcoats

Men's and Boy's Clothing

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All Winter Goods

BATTERSHALL'S Special Holiday Display

We are making the greatest effort we have ever made to please, both as to the selection of our immense stock and the very low margin of profit at which we have marked every item. Only a few more trading days are left and we advise making your purchases at once to avoid the inconvenience of the later days rush.

GROCERIES	
Bananas per dozen	10
Oranges, all prices down to per doz.	15
Apples, per peck	25
Lemons, per doz	18
Salted Peanuts, per pound	10
Fancy fresh Walnut meats per lb.	40
Mixed Nuts, per pound	08
Burnt Peanuts per pound	12
Peanut Brittle per lb.	10
Wrapped Carmels per lb.	10
Stick Candy per lb.	10
Chocolate Creams per lb.	13
Filbert Fudge per lb.	14
Chocolate Chips per lb.	20
Dipped Carmels per lb.	16
3 quarts Cranberries per lb.	25
Baker's Sweet Chocolate cake	05
26c Battle St. Croix Maple Syrup	19
Pure Maple Sugar per lb.	17
17 lbs. Granulated sugar	\$1.00
9 bars Lenax soap	25
7 bars Wool soap	25
10 bars Swift's Pride soap	25
Baker's Premium Chocolate, lb.	29
2 pkgs yeast	05
Richieu seeded raisins	09
4 cans corn	25
3 pkgs Argo starch	10
Gold Dust, large size	17
Corn Flakes	27
3 lbs 20-Mule borax	25
4 pkgs best mince meat	25
4 pkgs Macaroni	25
Grape nuts	10
10 lbs pure Buckwheat flour	35
Sour pickles per gal.	20
BOOKS	
We are offering a very large and most complete line of books of every description in toy gift and popular fiction.	
Mrs. T. Meade books for girls	20
Alger books for boys	10
Nicely bound fiction	10
Late popular copyrights we offer about 100 different titles, per copy	50
Five Little Peppers and how they grow at	30
Painting books up from	10
DRY GOODS	
Standard prints, yd.	04 1-2
Best apron gingham, yd.	06
6 spools thread	26
2 pkgs common pins, best	05
2 cards safety pins	05

HOLIDAY GOODS

We have the largest and most complete line of Holiday goods we have ever been able to show, consisting of toys, dolls, sleighs, skates, friction and mechanical toys, trains, toy houses and barns. A large line of gift and toy books and popular fiction. Jewelry, domestic and imported cut glass and china. We want you to see our line which we now have on display.

F. D. BATTERSHALL
General Merchandise
Grayslake, Illinois

For centuries it has been the custom in China to reckon the days of his reign the event occurred in. all this is now to be changed.

THE bill recently introduced by Senator Burton of Ohio, which proposes to change the form of oath in federal courts and elsewhere under the jurisdiction of the United States, is in the hands of the judiciary committee of the senate and is now being considered with a view of early action upon the subject. The bill, of which Charles J. Bonaparte, the former attorney general of the United States, and Dr. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins university, are the sponsors, does not contemplate to change the religious character of the oath. The principal change which it proposes is the omission of the expression "So help me God" at the end of an oath and the substitution of

"The waste wood of the south and northwest from the lumber industry—tops, stumps, slabs and sawdust and the dead and down timber from fires and storms—supplies one of the great undeveloped resources of the country," said the investigators. "From this wood, by industrially developed chemical methods, the entire output of the lumber industry can be recovered (including dead-and-down timber) as much or more turpentine, rosin and rosin oils as now are produced by the ordinary methods of turpentine from the living tree. The waste wood of the lumber industry, thus, in this way would add materially to the wealth of the south and help to conserve its timber resources."

A black and white illustration of a plant with several long, thin, upright stems and some leaves. Five large, dark, oval-shaped beetles, characteristic of Colorado potato beetles, are shown. One is in the upper left, one in the lower left, one in the lower right, and one in the center. A smaller, similar beetle is in the upper right. The beetles are positioned around the base and stems of the plant, suggesting they are feeding on it. The entire illustration is enclosed in a rectangular border.

going, concerted measures of attack, to destroy them while they are yet in our power? Every chinch-bug killed in its

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any time; at any age; at any distance

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WAS SANTIAGO HERO

Rear Admiral Wainwright Put on the Retired List.

IS KEPT ON ACTIVE DUTY

Lieutenant Greble, Member of an Army Family, Is Made Junior Aide to the President—Veteran of Merrimac Dead.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, aide for operation at the navy department, has just been placed on the retired list by reason of his age. The admiral is sixty-two years old, but like many another old sailor he does not look it. Wainwright's record of service has been such that Secretary of the Navy Meyer has decided to retain him on active duty in this city, to hold membership in the general board of the navy of which Admiral Dewey is chairman.

Dewey is a full admiral of the United States navy, the highest ranking officer held by any officer of either service. Any army officer to be of equal rank with Dewey would have to be authorized to write "general" in front of his name, not lieutenant general, nor major general, nor brigadier general, but plain general. There has been no general of the army since Phil Sheridan died. Admiral Dewey is still in the active service by reason of his rank. He can retire when he will and really his active service is in name only.

Rear Admiral Wainwright, having been continued on active duty although transferred to the retired list, will receive the full pay of his grade. Wainwright himself was rather averse to remaining on active duty because he thinks it is not altogether a good precedent to establish. He thinks with General Sherman that when an officer is retired he ought to be retired actually as well as in name. It was Richard Wainwright, it will be remembered, who took command of John Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair when it was turned over to the United States government for service in the Spanish-American war.

When this little yacht had been armed and Wainwright had been put in command it was to serve as a supposedly minor part of the fleet in front of Santiago harbor. When Cervera's ships came out of Santiago two torpedo boat destroyers made straight for Wainwright's yacht, which was unarmed, although, of course, not unarmored. Wainwright used his six-pounders and three-pounders with such good effect that he sank one of the formidable Spanish craft in less than half an hour and drove the other on the beach disabled.

Greble, an Army Family. Lieutenant E. St. John Greble, Jr., of the field artillery, formerly stationed at Fort Riley, Kan., has been detailed as a junior aide to the president at the White House, succeeding Capt. Ligon Johnson, who has been ordered to Manila. Lieutenant Greble is a son of Col. E. St. John Greble of the artillery, who is now on special duty with the general staff in Washington.

Here is an army family. Lieutenant Greble's grandfather, Colonel Greble's father, was a graduate of West Point and the close friend of Gen. O. O. Howard. The senior Greble was killed at the battle of Ball's Bluff, Va., and he was the first officer of the regulars to die in defense of the Union.

Served on the Merrimac. The death of Hurdle B. Littlepage in Washington a day or two ago removed another member of the small band of survivors of the engagement between the Monitor and the Merrimac near Hampton Roads, in the war between the states. Littlepage served on the Merrimac as a midshipman. He was a cadet at the United States naval academy when the war broke out and he resigned at once to enter the Confederate service.

Mr. Littlepage at the time of his death was employed by the United States government as an agent to gather data for the publication of the naval records of the Civil war, a post which, it was specifically provided in creating the position, should be filled by a veteran of the Confederate navy. He had been at this work since the year 1899 and had nearly completed what was a much more arduous task than at first it was supposed it would be.

Here was a Confederate veteran holding a position under Uncle Sam's government. Most people think perhaps that such a thing is unique, but it is not. There are many Confederate veterans employed in various capacities in the Federal service and the fact that they once fought against the Union in no wise was made a matter of objection to their preferment.

Bakhmeteff Takes Fairbanks House. The Russian ambassador, Mr. George Bakhmeteff, is the last addition to the ambassadorial representation in Washington. Mr. Bakhmeteff reported for duty only a few days ago, and he takes a place, because he is the last ambassador appointed, at the foot of the ambassador's list, standing next below the representative from Mexico, Senor Crepo. Mr. Bakhmeteff is a master of the imperial court at St. Petersburg. With him to America came his wife, Mme. Bakhmeteff, and their first task was house hunting. They have rented the former Fairbanks home.

Ever since former Vice-President Fairbanks left the capital the great house on Farragut square which he

occupied has been vacant. Only people who have money and who intend to do a great deal of entertaining can afford to take such a house as that occupied by the former vice-president. It has great reaching parlors and a ball room of adequate size. It is understood that the Bakhmeteffs will enter largely into the social life of the capital.

Newspaper Men at the Crib. Comparatively recently a good many Washington correspondents have left the newspaper service, temporarily at any rate, to join the force of government laborers. The list of daily paper writers who from the beginnings of Washington correspondents who have been taken over by Uncle Sam is a long one. Year after year the going out continues, but also year after year there is a coming back.

One or two of these newspaper men who have stepped from the "write path" temporarily have been mentioned in these dispatches before, but only briefly. Some of them have been drafted into the ranks of government employees because they know how to write to the point. Representative Victor Berger, Socialist member of congress from Milwaukee, expressed one reason in another connection the other day. He said that if the bills which are introduced into congress were written by newspaper men the substance of them would be put in ten lines and everybody would understand what they meant.

Allen in the White House. Sherman Allen, who for some years was connected with the Washington bureau of the New York Herald, is now assistant secretary to President Taft. Allen now does not have much writing to do, but he is known for his ability, tact and "the pleasantness of his ways." Also he is a fine looking fellow and although perhaps it ought not to be so, this helps a lot with visitors at the White House.

When Truman C. Newberry of Detroit was secretary of the navy, Sherman Allen was his secretary. From that position Mr. Allen went to the bureau of the New York Herald. Politics, like the whirligig of time, brings changes and some day probably Sherman Allen will be back in the corps of correspondents with his assigned seats in the galleries of the two houses.

A word or two was said recently of Thomas W. Brahany. "Tom" Brahany probably is thirty-three years old, but he is extraordinarily youthful in appearance. His head and his abilities outrun his years even though they be thirty-three in number. For a long time Brahany was connected with the Milwaukee Journal as a Washington correspondent. He was for a while secretary to Senator John C. Spooner. There were 40,000 bills introduced into the last congress, and if you ask "Tom" Brahany the amount asked for the improvement of Podunk Harbor in Bill No. 18399 he will tell you off hand, and moreover probably will give you the line of the bill in which the amount occurs. If you look it up and you will find that Brahany has hit it right. At present he is the secretary of the tariff board.

Cockran and Leupp. J. L. Cockran, an Ohio newspaper man and for a long time city editor of a Cleveland paper, is the publicity man for the bureau of mines. He writes today as he always has written, well, and he is an authority on everything connected with efforts to prevent mining disasters and rescue work after the disasters occur. The bureau of mines as a separate bureau is of recent creation. Its work is large and growing.

Francis E. Leupp is the man who wrote the inspired interview with President Taft which recently appeared in the Outlook, to which Colonel Roosevelt is a contributing editor. Leupp is a newspaper man of distinction. For a long time he was the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, a place from which Colonel Roosevelt when he was president took him to make him commissioner of Indian affairs. Leupp was greatly interested in his new duties and he took the cause of the Indians to heart.

Gus J. Karger of the Cincinnati Times-Star is another newspaper man who was mentioned casually in one of these newspaper dispatches recently. Karger has not gone into the government service, but he is one of the political advisers in chief of President Taft. Gus is looked upon by his fellow correspondents as something in the nature of a wonder. He was born on the other side of the water and came to this country when a boy unable to speak a word of English. He developed keen political sense and strong journalistic ability. The correspondents like him and the president leans on him. It is probable that Karger knows the name and the factional leanings of every politician in the United States, no matter how obscure he may be.

L. White Busbey today is a secretary of the high joint commission, otherwise known as the international boundary commission. Mr. Busbey for years was the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Prior to coming to Washington he was a member of the Inter-Ocean staff in Chicago. Speaker Cannon made Busbey his private secretary and from that position he went to the one which he now holds.

One of Them. "You really believe that a man should always be truthful to his wife?" "Certainly I do, always!" "And do you always tell your wife the truth about her cooking?" "Oh, well—er—there are exceptions, you know."

DEFEAT FOR BRYAN

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE VOTES 30 TO 13 TO SEAT COL. GUFFEY.

LIE PASSES DURING DEBATE

Pennsylvanian Calls His Opponent Falsifier But Apologizes—Jackson Day Banquet Marked by Harmony and Optimism.

Washington.—After a hot fight the national committee seated Col. James Guffey of Pennsylvania as a member by a vote of 30 to 13, thereby defeating William J. Bryan, who strenuously opposed Guffey and accused him openly of having betrayed the party and of being unfit to sit in a national committee.

Most of the contention over the seating of Guffey was conducted in executive session. Mr. Bryan, who succeeded four years ago in keeping Guffey off the committee, got into action a few minutes after the committee began its labors in the assembly room at the Shoreham.

In the course of the argument over Guffey, A. Mitchell Palmer, his opponent for the seat to which Guffey was elected, charged him with having deliberately defeated the choice of the Democrats for governor and supporting a man of his own choice.

"That's a lie!" shouted Guffey, "and you know it's a lie."

"I demand an apology," said Palmer, growing red in the face. Guffey supplied the apology reluctantly, whereupon Senator Tillman, who had been sitting quietly in his seat, arose and said: "I think he ought to apologize to the whole committee."

Mr. Guffey furnished this apology also, and good humor was fully restored.

Fully one thousand of the leading Democrats of the country honored Andrew Jackson at a banquet at the Raleigh hotel and at the same time congratulated each other on the coming victory of the party, as they sat about the table.

Never before in the history of the party has there been so brilliant a gathering. Democrats from every section of the land, from every great city, even from the distant insular possessions, were there, all happy, all enthusiastic, all inspired with a common purpose.

The new banquet hall of the Hotel Raleigh had been gorgeously decorated for the occasion. The Stars and Stripes were everywhere to be seen. As the leaders of the party came in each one was given a rousing reception. Hearst, Clark, Bryan, Wilson, all were energetically cheered and each held a reception after he took his place.

Every state was represented among the guests and ably represented. Senators, representatives, governors, members of the bench elbowed each other in the press at the tables.

On every side there was confident talk of party success. Optimism was abroad, and if there were any differences among the friends of some of the prospective candidates they did not put in an appearance.

Senator O'Gorman, as toastmaster, occupied the seat of honor at the table. W. J. Bryan was on his left. At the speakers' table were W. R. Hearst, Senator Johnson of Maine, Senator Taylor of Tennessee, Senator Kern of Indiana, Alton B. Parker, Champ Clark, Senator Newlands of Nevada, Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, Chairman James T. Lloyd of the congressional campaign committee.

Senator Kern of Indiana devoted his speech on "Jackson Democracy" to an attack on the action of Theodore Roosevelt in allowing the steel trust to absorb the Tennessee Coal & Iron company for the ostensible purpose of aborting a panic.

Governor Wilson, speaking to the toast "Democracy, Past and Future," denounced the tariff system as the means by which the business interests have gained their hold in politics.

RICHARD T. CRANE EXPIRES

End Comes to Millionaire Foe of Colleges After Attack on University of Illinois.

Chicago.—Richard T. Crane, arch enemy of "higher education," head of the Crane company and a philanthropist on broad lines whose name is known throughout the country, died at his home in this city within a few hours after his final broadside had been fired at the University of Illinois.

The words of his last caustic attack upon the institution that disseminated the higher learning were being set in type when physicians at his bedside announced that he had passed away. A seemingly trivial cold had proved too much for his advanced years and weakened constitution.

Love-Teaching Pastor Quits. Salem, Mass.—Rev. George Lawrence Parker, pastor of the Cromber Street Congregational church, who a short time ago expounded the doctrine of scientific love-making as a cure for divorce, has resigned his charge here and will quit the ministry.

Rail Wreck Kills Three. Montreal, Que.—Three persons were killed and three injured in a collision between two Canadian Pacific trains at Terrebonne, Quebec, thirty miles from this city.

HAVE YOU SUSPECTED YOUR KIDNEYS?

There are two ways to tell whether you have weak kidneys. The first is through the pains in the back and other outward signs. The second is by examination of the kidney secretions. That is why physicians make such a careful examination when you apply for insurance, and if there is any sign of kidney trouble you are surely rejected.

Kidney disease is so dangerous that it is a bad mistake to overlook or neglect it, and if pain in the back, recurring headaches, or a fretful, nervous, tired condition makes you suspect some kidney trouble, take the trouble to watch the kidney secretions. Look for any of the following signs:

More or less than three and one half pints passed daily.
Too dark or too pale a color.
Passes too frequently, or too much reduced, or scalding and painful.
Sandy, gritty or cloudy settlements.
Fat or oily-looking layer which gathers on the surface when allowed to stand, or a jelly-like thickening.
Staining of the linen or bed odor.

Temporary changes may occur for a time from things eaten, but if the changed appearance continues, your kidneys are out of order and need help. Neglect may prove serious.

Doan's Kidney Pills correct and regulate the kidney secretions, stimulate and heal sick kidneys, and thereby drive away backache, rheumatic pain, nervousness, diz-

There are Two Ways to Find Out Whether the Kidneys are Sick or Weak



ness, bloating and other results of kidney disease.

The following case is typical of the cures effected by Doan's Kidney Pills. Grateful testimony is the best evidence.

IN BED FIVE MONTHS.

Cured After Doctors Gave Up Hope. J. L. Richardson, Red Key, Indiana, says: "A wrong diagnosis of my case caused me six months of terrible pain. When I had been in bed helpless for three months I was a mere bag of bones. The trouble began with pain in the back, and after a few weeks of it my nerves gave way completely and my eyes got bad. I had frequent dizzy spells, felt tired always, and never seemed to get enough sleep; almost went crazy. The action of the kidneys kept getting worse and the urine harder to pass. Twenty-four hours would go by without a passage. The doctors began to take the water from me with a catheter. They did this once a day for fifty days. On Christmas Day, five years ago, my doctor told me that my time was about up. I lived through the day and night, contrary to expectations, and the next day a friend gave me a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I used it and was encouraged to continue. When I had taken five boxes I got out of bed. I kept on until entirely well, and from that day to this—five years—I have never had a twinge in my back."

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors.

Millions for Anti-Tuberculosis Work.

Money to the amount of over \$14,500,000 was spent in anti-tuberculosis work during the year 1911, according to the third annual statement of expenditures in the war against consumption issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The statement is based largely on reports received from anti-tuberculosis agencies in all parts of the United States.

By far the largest item of expense was that for treatment in sanatoria and hospitals, and for the erection of institutions of this kind. Over \$11,800,000 being spent for this purpose alone. Dispensaries for the examination and treatment of tuberculosis spent \$850,000, and associations and committees in their educational campaign against tuberculosis spent \$500,000. The remaining \$1,300,000 was spent for treatment in open-air schools, prisons and hospitals for the insane, and also for the work of state and local boards of health against tuberculosis.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try It for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Contrary Human Nature. People seem to find it easier to be kind than to be genuinely appreciative of a kindness done them.

Stop the Pain. The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbollaine is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

If a woman still has faith in her husband after reading what the opposition says of him when running for office, her loyalty is the real thing.

You will sneeze; perhaps feel chilly. You think you are catching cold. Don't wait until you know it. Take a dose of Hamilton's Wizard Oil and you just can't catch cold.

Blessed is the season which engages the whole world in a conspiracy of love!—Hamilton Wright Mabie.

Mrs. Whalow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A few weeks of matrimonial training will enable a man to predict brainstorms in advance.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if FAZOL DINT-WERT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding files in 6 to 14 days. 60c.

The theory that misery loves company accounts for some marriages.

You will like Lewis' Single Binder. A fresh hand-made cigar. Better tobacco, better made and better tasting than most 10c cigars. Many smokers prefer Lewis' Single Binder to 10c cigars.

What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to modern science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medicinal forest plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

USE ABSORBINE JR. FOR IT

Corns, Bunions, Callous Bunches, Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet. It always pain and takes out soreness and inflammation promptly. Healing and soothing—causes a better circulation of the blood through the part, assisting nature in building new, healthy tissue and eliminating the old. Ah! Robinson, Ind., writes Nov. 15, 1907: "No doubt you remember my getting two bottles of your Absorbine for a burn on my foot. My foot is well. Also valuable for any swelling or painful action. Got two enlarged Glands, Varicose Veins, Milk Leg, Strains, Sprains, Rheum, Cuts, Bruises, Lacerations. Price 15c and \$2.00 at all drug stores delivered. Box 4 G. W. E. YOUNG, P. O. 210 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

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THOMPSON'S EYE WATER. Quickly relieves eye irritation caused by dust, wind, etc. Ind. Booklet free. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 2-1912.

CHew SMOKE

MAIL POUCH

IT'S WORTH YOUR WHILE—TO GIVE IT A TRIAL

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. Charlotte Cribb is improved in health.

John Leonard is home from Chicago for a few days.

P. S. Denman is section foreman for Lake Villa for the winter.

W. J. Sebora and wife moved into E. L. Wald's house Saturday.

Rev. Lowie returned to his school work at Evanston Monday.

Ott Knaack of Round Lake called on friends here Saturday and attended the concert.

J. J. Pettijohn and two sons of Madison, Wis., visited relatives here last week.

F. M. Hamlin, Chas. Harbaugh and Paul Avery were in Waukegan one day last week.

There will be a joint installation of Woodman and Royal Neighbors on the evening of Jan. 30.

Prospects seem favorable for the location of a bank, as a large part of the shares necessary have already been subscribed.

R. H. Sherwood shipped a carload of cattle to Chicago Sunday night and Jas. Barnstable shipped two carloads of sheep Monday night.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gratz on Wednesday, Jan. 3rd, a son and to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nadr, on Tuesday, Jan. 2, a daughter.

Mrs. E. L. Wald and children went to Chicago Friday to live the remainder of the winter as Mr. Wald is employed at the Fair and was unable to be at home.

The concert given by the Old Kentucky Jubilee Singers on Saturday evening was splendid in every way and was quite well attended in spite of the zero weather. For a musical entertainment they cannot be surpassed.

The Ladies Aid society will serve a public supper at the home of C. B. Hamlin on Friday evening, Jan. 19th. A new and novel dish called "Regatta" will be served and recipe for same will go with the supper. Other good things will also be served, so the ladies can assure you a good meal. Supper served from 5 to 8 for 25 cents. Come and have a good time.

RUSSELL

John Shea was a Chicago caller on Friday.

The severe cold wave brought a smile to the ice harvesters.

William Albreach and Miss Vera Young of Gurnee were visitors here Sunday.

The Ladies Aid society was entertained at the home of Mrs. Geo. Siver on Thursday.

The Ladies Aid society of the Russell church will give an old time play in the near future. Watch for the date.

The Installation of Woodman and Royal Neighbors was held Wednesday night a large crowd attended and all enjoyed the well prepared supper.

Good Cement. From an old notebook comes this recipe for making a cement to mend broken china: Fill a small bottle with ground isinglass and pour over it sufficient unsweetened gin to fill the bottle. Place it on the back of the stove or in a warm place, immerse in a vessel of hot water until the isinglass is dissolved, and the cement is ready for use.

Good Milk. The returned fresh air kid was telling his mother of the wonders of the country. "And say, ma," he said, "out at Angola they get milk from cows, and it's just as good milk as any."—Buffalo Express.

Gets More Peace, Anyway. Marks—A man is happy if he can live so that he is satisfied with himself. Parks—Not if he's married—then it's so that his wife is satisfied with him.

Always a Chance. There is something in every season of the year for the average fool. In the summer he can rock the boat, in the fall go gunning, in the winter skate on thin ice, and in the spring fall in love.

BARKER'S
THE REMEDY FOR
Rheumatism, Gout, Colds
and Catarrh. All Dealers

For Sale by B. H. Overton

MILLBURN

Cold! Cold! 18 below is the coldest.

Wm. Marselles of Nebraska is visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Waller returned Wednesday to Minnesota.

Miss Vida Jamison returned to school at Libertyville Monday.

Mr. Ross of Wisconsin called on old friends here this week.

Wm. Strang has left for Marshfield, Wis., where he will spend sometime.

Wm. Rose of Wisconsin spent a few days with his daughter and family here this week.

The Millburn Insurance Company held their meeting Saturday. A small attendance on account of the weather. The following officers were elected: President, John Bonner; Secretary, J. A. Thain; Treasurer, Henry Grimm.

SALEM

Henry Mutter is on the sick list.

Roy Paddock has gone to Madison to school.

The scarlet fever patients are improving.

The ice work began Monday for this season.

Mrs. Barber visited her daughter last of the week.

The thermometer registered 26 below zero here Sunday.

Mrs. Bert Foster visited her mother here over Sunday.

Miss Etta Hartnell was a Kenosha visitor Saturday.

Leslie Minnis and family entertained relatives over Sunday.

Chas. Curtiss of Kenosha visited relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McVicar are happy over the arrival of a son.

Mrs. A. Burdick and Mrs. C. Burgess were Kenosha visitors Saturday.

Precept and Practice. "Do you wish to go to church this evening? Father is going to preach, you know," the minister's fair daughter asked. The young man considered. "Um. The last time I went he rather fell on some of my small failings. Do you know what his text will be tonight?" "Yes, 'Love One Another.'"

He regarded the round pink cheek approvingly. "Suppose," he suggested softly, "that we let the old gentleman go preach while we sit on the porch and practice?"

The Puzzling Sex. Winmin is the limit, with the lid off. The feller that said you never can tell what a woman is going to do next had misfit words in his thought plant. You can always tell what a woman is going to do next. She's going to do something crazy.—Popular Magazine.

Relief for the Superstitious. The composer Rossini could cook cleverly, and his most celebrated dish was a preparation of macaroni. It was a contemporary of Rossini who said, "An overturned salt cellar is only a to be feared when overturned in good dish," which is a good thing for the superstitious to remember.

Making Amends. "We wish to express our regret," wrote the editor of the Spiketown Blizard, "for saying in our last week's issue that our fellow citizen, Dr. Grimshaw, abandoned a most promising career, when he gave up the practice of medicine and went to preaching. We wrote it 'abandoned a most promising career.'"

Heir Apparent. Said an up-town politician to his son: "Look at me! I began as an inspector of elections, and here I am an alderman-at-large; and what is my reward? Why, when I die, my son will be the greatest rascal in the city." To which the young hopeful replied: "Yes, dad, when you die—but not till then."

Judgment Day Remote. The Smithsonian Institute is authority for the statement that the earth will remain habitable for millions of years to come. Whether this will increase or lessen the anxiety of some people with regard to getting possession of it is as yet too early to say.

Simplicity Isn't Rudeness. In seeking the simple life you must cast off the artificialities of life, but you need not abandon its refinements. There is nothing complex or complicated about culture. A stable and a bathroom are not inherently incompatible. From "The Richer Life" by W. A. Dyer.

TO HONOR JOHN PAUL JONES

Ordeal to Revolution—
I Be Erected in
Washington, D. C.

Memory of John Paul Jones, naval hero of the revolutionary war, is to be honored by the erection of a statue at the north entrance to Potomac park in Washington.

The monument, for which congress has appropriated \$50,000, is a fitting



STATUE OF JOHN PAUL JONES
Photo by Chiodini, Washington, D. C.

memorial to the man who was most feared at sea by the British during the colonies' struggle for freedom. In the design of the statue is depicted Jones' resolute character by the firmness of the mouth, the clutching of his sword and the clinching of his right hand by his side, the ensemble being intended to represent his attitude on the evening of September 23, 1779, when the battle between the Bon Homme Richard, Jones' flagship, and the Serapis, a powerful British warship, was impending off the coast of Flamborough.

MOTOR BUSES COLLECT MAIL

Three Large Machines Are Being
Used in Washington by the
Postoffice Department.

In Washington a new departure in collecting and distributing mail was inaugurated recently when the post-office department put in service three large motor buses, each one capable of carrying ten letter carriers with perfect ease and comfort.

Postmaster General Hitchcock, who is determined that Washington shall have every facility for the most up-to-date mail service, originated the idea of the use of the motor buses.

They will be operated 16 hours a day and have already not only demonstrated that they will land the carriers on their routes about fifteen minutes earlier than heretofore, but they are ably taking care of collections and delivery in sections of the city where the carriers were handicapped before.

The postmaster general is very well satisfied with the work being done, and it is not unlikely that all the postal delivery districts of Washington will eventually be furnished with motor vehicles.

Motor bus service as an aid in cutting down the time necessary for carriers and collectors to reach their routes is being seriously considered by a number of postmasters in the larger cities. The new service inaugurated in Washington is being watched with interest by postoffice authorities and its continued success may mean a reversal of present delivery conditions.

Most Beautiful Temple. Washington, D. C., is to have the most beautiful Masonic temple in the world. The laying of the cornerstone of the \$2,000,000 Scottish Rite temple with solemn Masonic ceremonies, occurred recently. The occasion was made notable by the presence of the entire supreme council of Scottish Rite Masons of the southern jurisdiction, together with large delegations from Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

Five thousand participated in the big parade through the city of Sixteenth and S streets northwest, where the new temple is to be erected and where the ceremonies of the day were held.

The Masonic rite of laying the cornerstone was performed according to ancient usage by Grand Master J. Claude Kelper of the District of Columbia. Rev. Richard Pardee Williams, canon of the Episcopal cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, pronounced the benediction. The musical features of the program were furnished by the Scottish Rite choir of St. Louis.

FARM AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT

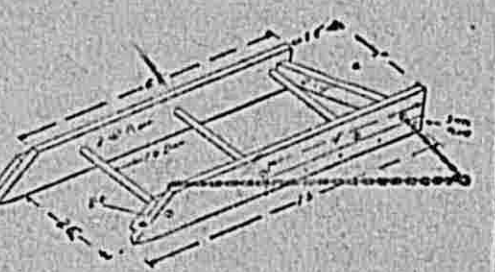


IMPROVED ROADS IN AMERICA

Some Startling Facts Given Regarding Unimproved Thoroughfares in the United States.

There are in the United States a little more than two million one hundred and fifty thousand miles of roads. Of this mileage only one hundred and seventy-six thousand, four hundred and twenty-nine miles are improved, or eight and two-tenths per cent of the total, according to statistics gathered by the government office of public roads. The improved roads are those surfaced with gravel, stone, or with some special material.

The most striking feature of these statistics is the enormous extent of unimproved roads in the United States. An expenditure of something like \$3,000,000,000 would be required to convert the common earth roads



King Road Drag.

of the country into even good gravel roads. That this is desirable few will gainsay, and that it is becoming necessary under modern conditions and the relations now existing between producer and consumer is also quite generally admitted. The increased cost of hauling over unimproved roads is an immense tax upon the farmer and those who purchase his products, and is a restriction on the crops which can be raised and moved in certain localities.

The Interstate Commerce commission finds that two hundred and sixty five million tons of agricultural, forest and miscellaneous products of the land are hauled to depots for shipment in the course of a year. Figured on a basis of the average haul at the lowest average rate over unimproved roads, 23 cents per ton per mile, the cost would be four hundred thirty-two millions, four hundred thousand dollars. If the hauling could be reduced to one-half the present average or 11½¢ a ton, the resultant saving would exceed \$200,000,000 a year.

That such a saving is reasonable is indicated by the experiences in other countries and in localities where improved roads are found. The cost of hauling on such improved roads is placed at from 8 to 10 cents per ton. The introduction of wise and equitable road laws and good business management would, it is estimated, save forty million dollars more in the administration of the country's roads or leave it for some other use.

A Profitable Business.

A farmer in New Jersey makes a good deal of money by buying up fairly good cows and selling them at auction. His sales are held just before they become fresh, or when they are springing udders, as a cow looks at her best at that time. For a month or two previous to the sale he feeds liberally, brushes the coats of the animals vigorously twice a day and when the sale day arrives their horns are polished, their tails combed and they present a 50 per cent. better appearance than cows of better blood which have had only ordinary care. In this way this Jerseyman gets from \$15 to \$20 per cow more than anybody else in that county.

Great Difference in Milk.

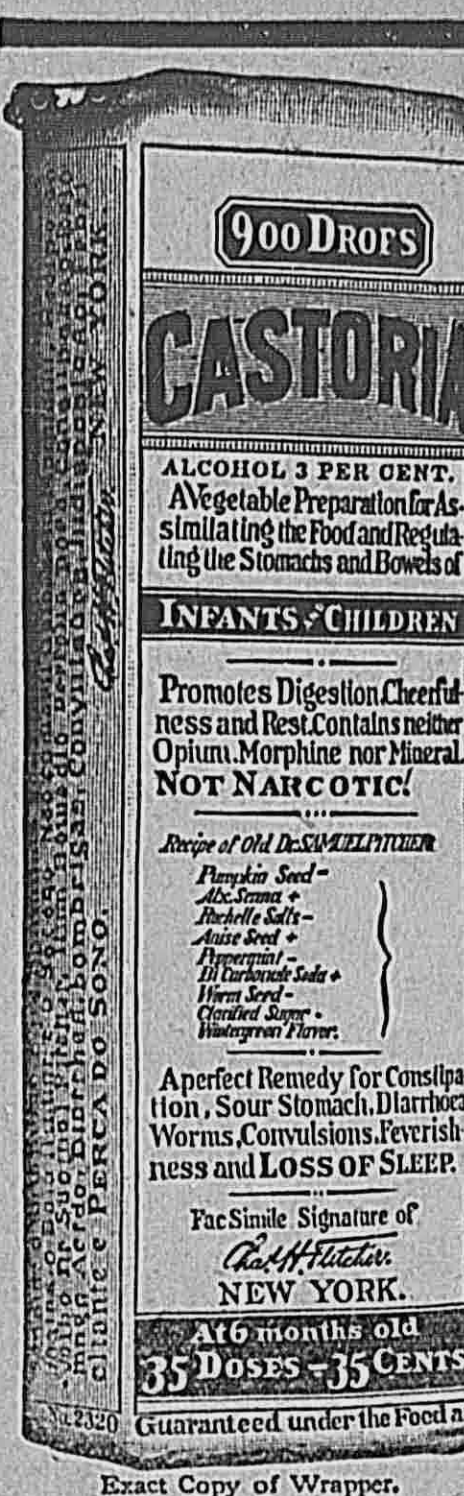
Every person who has ever milked cows, as well as some who have only witnessed this interesting process at a very safe distance, realize that there is much variation in the quantity of milk from certain cows in the same herd and on the same feed, but to most people "milk is milk," very few having any correct idea as to what is commonly called the "richness" of it.



Don't Stop to Argue

that our low prices necessarily mean a low grade of shoes. The argument sounds reasonable but our shoes will refute it. To fine out the real truth you must see and test the shoes. After you have done that you won't argue. You will simply wonder how we can give such big values.

J. R. CRIBB
The City Shoe Store



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Hatcher

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Marrying Among the Pilgrims. "The Pilgrims—of Plymouth Rock fame—did not believe in lying single long after the death of a wife or husband," says Rev. Mr. Darran, a New England pastor. "The mother of Peregrine White, the first white child born in America, was married to Gov. Winslow when she was only 12 weeks a widow and he eight weeks a widower."

Her Frugal Mind. A man whose illness threatened to develop into typhoid was taken to the hospital. Instead of growing worse he improved, and at the end of the fourth day, when his wife visited him, he asked to be taken home. "But you have paid for a week," replied his thrifty spouse. "They won't refund the money. You had better stay your week out."



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Accident, and Life Insurance, Reasonable Rates and Good Companies

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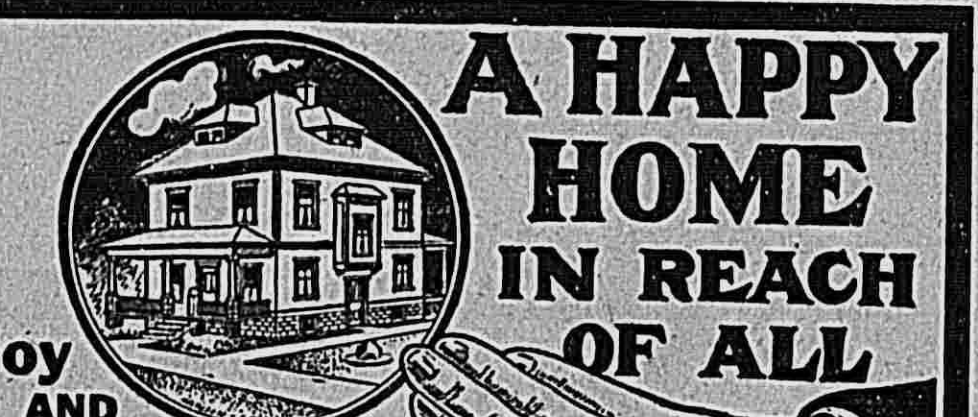
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A HAPPY HOME IN REACH OF ALL

Joy AND SICKNESS DON'T CHUM TO BE HAPPY KEEP WELL

USE ONLY DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY TO CURE COUGHS AND COLDS WHOOPING COUGH AND ALL DISEASES OF THROAT AND LUNGS

IT HAS BROUGHT JOY TO Millions

Price 50c and \$1.00 SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

Sold by B. H. OVERTON, Druggist

WAS SANTIAGO HERO

Rear Admiral Wainwright Put on the Retired List.

IS KEPT ON ACTIVE DUTY

Lieutenant Greble, Member of an Army Family, Is Made Junior Aide to the President—Veteran of Merrimac Dead.

By GEORGE CLINTON.
Washington.—Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, aide for operation at the navy department, has just been placed on the retired list by reason of his age. The admiral is sixty-two years old, but like many another old sailor he does not look it. Wainwright's record of service has been such that Secretary of the Navy Meyer has decided to retain him on active duty in this city, to hold membership in the general board of the navy of which Admiral Dewey is chairman.

Dewey is a full admiral of the United States navy, the highest ranking officer held by any officer of either service. Any army officer to be of equal rank with Dewey would have to be authorized to write "general" in front of his name, not lieutenant general, nor major general, nor brigadier general, but plain general. There has been no general of the army since Phil Sheridan died. Admiral Dewey is still in the active service by reason of his rank. He can retire when he will and really his active service is in name only.

Rear Admiral Wainwright, having been continued on active duty although transferred to the retired list, will receive the full pay of his grade. Wainwright himself was rather averse to remaining on active duty because he thinks it is not altogether a good precedent to establish. He thinks with General Sherman that when an officer is retired he ought to be retired actually as well as in name. It was Richard Wainwright, it will be remembered, who took command of John Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair when it was turned over to the United States government for service in the Spanish-American war.

When this little yacht had been armed and Wainwright had been put in command it was to serve as a supposedly minor part of the fleet in front of Santiago harbor. When Cervera's ships came out of Santiago two torpedo boat destroyers made straight for Wainwright's yacht, which was unarmed, although, of course, not unarmed. Wainwright used his six-pounders and three-pounders with such good effect that he sank one of the formidable Spanish craft in less than half an hour and drove the other on the beach disabled.

Greble an Army Family.
Lieutenant E. St. John Greble, Jr., of the field artillery, formerly stationed at Fort Riley, Kan., has been detailed as a junior aide to the president at the White House, succeeding Capt. Ligon Johnson, who has been ordered to Manila. Lieutenant Greble is a son of Col. E. St. John Greble of the artillery, who is now on special duty with the general staff in Washington.

Here is an army family. Lieutenant Greble's grandfather, Colonel Greble's father, was a graduate of West Point and the close friend of Gen. O. O. Howard. The senior Greble was killed at the battle of Ball's Bluff, Va., and he was the first officer of the regulars to die in defense of the Union.

Served on the Merrimac.
The death of Hardie B. Littlepage in Washington a day or two ago removed another member of the small band of survivors of the engagement between the Monitor and the Merrimac near Hampton Roads in the war between the states. Littlepage served on the Merrimac as a midshipman. He was a cadet at the United States naval academy when the war broke out and he resigned at once to enter the Confederate service.

Mr. Littlepage at the time of his death was employed by the United States government as an agent to gather data for the publication of the naval records of the Civil war, a post which, it was specifically provided in creating the position, should be filled by a veteran of the Confederate navy. He had been at this work since the year 1889 and had nearly completed what was a much more arduous task than at first it was supposed it would be.

Here was a Confederate veteran holding a position under Uncle Sam's government. Most people think persons that such a thing is unique, but it is not. There are many Confederate veterans employed in various capacities in the Federal service and the fact that they once fought against the Union in no wise was made a matter of objection to their preference.

Kmetz Takes Fairbanks House.
The Russian ambassador, Mr. George Kmetz, is the last addition to ambassadorial representation in Washington. Mr. Kmetz's report for duty only a few days ago, and takes a place, because he is the ambassador appointed, at the foot of the ambassador's list, standing below the representative from Mexico, Senor Crespo. Mr. Kmetz is a master of the Imperial court at Petersburg. With him to America came his wife, Mme. Kmetz, and their first task was house hunting. They have rented the former banks home.

or since former Vice-President Banks left the capital the great on Farragut square which he occupied has been vacant. Only people who have money and who intend to do a great deal of entertaining can afford to take such a house as that occupied by the former vice-president. It has great reaching parlors and a ball room of adequate size. It is understood that the Bakmetz family will enter largely into the social life of the capital.

Newspaper Men at the Crib.
Comparatively recently a good many Washington correspondents have left the newspaper service, temporarily at any rate, to join the force of government laborers. The list of daily paper writers who from the beginnings of Washington correspondents who have been taken over by Uncle Sam is a long one. Year after year the going out continues, but also year after year there is a coming back.

One or two of these newspaper men who have stepped from the "write path" temporarily have been mentioned in these dispatches before, but only briefly. Some of them have been drafted into the ranks of government employees because they know how to write to the point. Representative Victor Berger, Socialist member of congress from Milwaukee, expressed one reason in another connection the other day. He said that if the bills which are introduced into congress were written by newspaper men the substance of them would be put in ten lines and everybody would understand what they meant.

Allen in the White House.
Sherman Allen, who for some years was connected with the Washington bureau of the New York Herald, is now assistant secretary to President Taft. Allen now does not have much writing to do, but he is known for his ability, tact and "the pleasantness of his ways." Also he is a fine looking fellow and although perhaps it ought not to be so, this helps a lot with visitors at the White House.

When Truman C. Newberry of Detroit was secretary of the navy, Sherman Allen was his secretary. From that position Mr. Allen went to the bureau of the New York Herald. Politics, like the whirlwind of time, brings changes and some day probably Sherman Allen will be back in the corps of correspondents with his assigned seats in the galleries of the two houses.

A word or two was said recently of Thomas W. Brahany, "Tom" Brahany probably is thirty-three years old, but he is extraordinarily youthful in appearance. His head and his abilities outrun his years even though they be thirty-three in number. For a long time Brahany was connected with the Milwaukee Journal as a Washington correspondent. He was for a while secretary to Senator John C. Spooner. There were 40,000 bills introduced into the last congress, and if you ask "Tom" Brahany the amount asked for the improvement of Potunk Harbor in Bill No. 18399 he will tell you off hand, and moreover probably will give you the line of the bill in which the amount occurs. If you look it up and you will find that Brahany has hit it right. At present he is the secretary of the tariff board.

Cockran and Leupp.
J. L. Cockran, an Ohio newspaper man and for a long time city editor of a Cleveland paper, is the publicity man for the bureau of mines. He writes today as he always has written, well, and he is an authority on everything connected with efforts to prevent mining disasters and rescue work after the disasters occur. The bureau of mines as a separate bureau is of recent creation. Its work is large and growing.

Francis E. Leupp is the man who wrote the inspired interview with President Taft which recently appeared in the Outlook, to which Colonel Roosevelt is a contributing editor. Leupp is a newspaper man of distinction. For a long time he was the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, a place from which Colonel Roosevelt when he was president took him to make him commissioner of Indian affairs. Leupp was greatly interested in his new duties and he took the cause of the Indians to heart.

Gus J. Karger of the Cincinnati Times-Star is another newspaper man who was mentioned casually in one of these newspaper dispatches recently. Karger has not gone into the government service, but he is one of the political advisers in chief of President Taft. Gus is looked upon by his fellow correspondents as something in the nature of a wonder. He was born on the other side of the water and came to this country when a boy unable to speak a word of English. He developed keen political sense and strong journalistic ability. The correspondents like him and the president leans on him. It is probable that Karger knows the name and the factional leanings of every politician in the United States, no matter how obscure he may be.

L. White Busbey today is a secretary of the high joint commission, otherwise known as the International boundary commission. Mr. Busbey for years was the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Prior to coming to Washington he was a member of the Inter-Ocean staff in Chicago. Speaker Cannon made Busbey his private secretary and from that position he went to the one which he now holds.

One of Them.
"You really believe that a man should always be truthful to his wife?"
"Certainly I do, always!"
"And do you always tell your wife the truth about her cooking?"
"Oh, well—or—there are exceptions, you know."

DEFEAT FOR BRYAN

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE VOTES 30 TO 13 TO SEAT COL. GUFFEY.

LIE PASSES DURING DEBATE

Pennsylvanian Calls His Opponent Falseful But Apologizes—Jackson Day Banquet Marked by Harmony and Optimism.

Washington.—After a hot fight the national committee seated Col. James Guffey of Pennsylvania as a member by a vote of 30 to 13, thereby defeating William J. Bryan, who strenuously opposed Guffey and accused him openly of having betrayed the party and of being unfit to sit in a national committee.

Most of the contention over the seating of Guffey was conducted in executive session. Mr. Bryan, who succeeded four years ago in keeping Guffey off the committee, got into action a few minutes after the committee began its labors in the assembly room at the Shoreham.

In the course of the argument over Guffey, A. Mitchell Palmer, his opponent for the seat to which Guffey was elected, charged him with having deliberately defeated the choice of the Democrats for governor and supporting a man of his own choice.

"That's a lie!" shouted Guffey, "and you know it's a lie."
"I demand an apology," said Palmer, growing red in the face. Guffey supplied the apology reluctantly, whereupon Senator Tillman, who had been sitting quietly in his seat, arose and said: "I think he ought to apologize to the whole committee."

Mr. Guffey furnished this apology also, and good humor was fully restored.
Fully one thousand of the leading Democrats of the country honored Andrew Jackson at a banquet at the Raleigh hotel and at the same time congratulated each other on the coming victory of the party, as they sat about the table.

Never before in the history of the party has there been so brilliant a gathering. Democrats from every section of the land, from every great city, even from the distant insular possessions, were there, all happy, all enthusiastic, all inspired with a common purpose.

The new banquet hall of the Hotel Raleigh had been gorgeously decorated for the occasion. The Stars and Stripes were everywhere to be seen. As the leaders of the party came in each one was given a rousing reception. Hearst, Clark, Bryan, Wilson, all were energetically cheered and each held a reception after he took his place.

Every state was represented among the guests and ably represented. Senators, representatives, governors, members of the bench, all were there in the press at the tables.

On every side there was confident talk of party success. Optimism was abroad, and if there were any differences among the friends of some of the prospective candidates they did not put in an appearance.

Senator O'Gorman, as toastmaster, occupied the seat of honor at the table. W. J. Bryan was on his left. At the speakers' table were W. R. Hearst, Senator Johnson of Maine, Senator Taylor of Tennessee, Senator Kern of Indiana, Alton B. Parker, Champ Clark, Senator Newlands of Nevada, Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, Chairman James T. Lloyd of the congressional campaign committee.

Senator Kern of Indiana devoted his speech on "Jackson Democracy" to an attack on the action of Theodore Roosevelt in allowing the steel trust to absorb the Tennessee Coal & Iron company for the ostensible purpose of aborting a panic.

Governor Wilson, speaking to the toast "Democracy, Past and Future," denounced the tariff system as the means by which the business interests have gained their hold in politics.

RICHARD T. CRANE EXPIRES

End Comes to Millionaire Foe of Colleges After Attack on University of Illinois.

Chicago.—Richard T. Crane, arch enemy of "higher education," head of the Crane company and a philanthropist on broad lines whose name is known throughout the country, died at his home in this city within a few hours after his final broadside had been fired at the University of Illinois.

The words of his last caustic attack upon the institution that disseminated the higher learning were being set in type when physicians at his bedside announced that he had passed away. A seemingly trivial cold had proved too much for his advanced years and weakened constitution.

Love-Teaching Pastor Quits.
Salem, Mass.—Rev. George Lawrence Parker, pastor of the Crombler Street Congregational church, who a short time ago expounded the doctrine of scientific love-making as a cure for divorce, has resigned his charge here and will quit the ministry.

Rail Wreck Kills Three.
Montreal, Que.—Three persons were killed and three injured in a collision between two Canadian Pacific trains at Terre Bonne, Quebec, thirty miles from this city.

HAVE YOU SUSPECTED YOUR KIDNEYS?

There are two ways to tell whether you have weak kidneys. The first is through the pains in the back and other outward signs. The second is by examination of the kidney secretions. That is why physicians make such a careful examination when you apply for insurance, and if there is any sign of kidney trouble you are surely rejected. Kidney disease is so dangerous that it is a bad mistake to overlook or neglect it, and if pain in the back, recurring headaches, or a frail, nervous, tired condition makes you suspect some kidney trouble, take the trouble to watch the kidney secretions. Look for any of the following signs:

More or less than three and one half plants passed daily.
Too dark or too pale a color.
Passages too frequent, profuse, or much sandy, gritty or cloudy settling.
Fat or oily-looking layer which gathers on the surface when allowed to stand, or a jelly-like thickening.
Staining of the linen or bed odor.

Temporary changes may occur for a time from things eaten, but if the changed appearance continues, your kidneys are out of order and need help. Neglect may prove serious.

Doan's Kidney Pills correct and regulate the kidney secretions, stimulate and heal sick kidneys, and thereby drive away backache, rheumatic pain, nervousness, dizziness, bloating and other results of kidney disease.

There are Two Ways to Find Out Whether the Kidneys are Sick or Weak



ziness, bloating and other results of kidney disease. The following case is typical of the cures effected by Doan's Kidney Pills. Grateful testimony is the best evidence.

IN BED FIVE MONTHS.

Cured After Doctors Gave Up Hope.

J. L. Richardson, Red Key, Indiana, says: "A wrong diagnosis of my case caused me six months of terrible pain. When I had been in bed helpless for three months I was a mere bag of bones. The trouble began with pain in the back, and after a few weeks of it my nerves gave way completely and my eyes got bad. I had frequent dizzy spells, felt tired all day, and never seemed to get enough sleep. I almost went crazy. The action of the kidneys kept getting worse, and the urine harder to pass. Twenty-four hours would go by without a passage. The doctors began to take the water from me with a catheter. They did this once a day for fifty days. On Christmas Day, five years ago, my doctor told me that my time was about up. I lived through the day and night, contrary to expectations, and the next day a friend gave me a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I used it and was encouraged to continue. When I had taken five boxes I got out of bed. I kept on until entirely well, and from that day to this—five years—I have never had a twinge in my back."

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors.

Millions for Anti-Tuberculosis Work.
Money to the amount of over \$14,500,000 was spent in anti-tuberculosis work during the year 1911, according to the third annual statement of expenditures in the war against consumption issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The statement is based largely on reports received from anti-tuberculosis agencies in all parts of the United States.

By far the largest item of expense was that for treatment in sanatoria and hospitals, and for the erection of institutions of this kind. Over \$11,800,000 being spent for this purpose alone. Dispensaries for the examination and treatment of tuberculosis spent \$850,000, and associations and committees in their educational campaign against tuberculosis spent \$500,000. The remaining \$1,300,000 was spent for treatment in open-air schools, prisons and hospitals for the insane, and also for the work of state and local boards of health against tuberculosis.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a Patent Medicine—but used in success by Physicians and the Public for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Contrary Human Nature.
People seem to find it easier to be kind than to be genuinely appreciative of a kindness done them.

Stop the Pain.
The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolicaine is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. See and feel by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

If a woman still has faith in her husband after reading what the opposition says of him when running for office, her loyalty is the real thing.

You will sneeze; perhaps feel chilly. You think you are catching cold. Don't wait until you know it. Take a dose of Hamlin's Wizard Oil and you just can't catch cold.

Blessed is the season which engages the whole world in a conspiracy of love!—Hamilton Wright Mabie.

A few weeks of matrimonial training will enable a man to predict brainstorms in advance.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Your druggist will refund money if PAIN-EXTERMINATOR fails to cure any case of itching, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The theory that misery loves company accounts for some marriages.

What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medicinal forest plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$2.25, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 & \$5 SHOES
All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men, Women and Boys.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. W. L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

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In every cold weather emergency you need a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater. Is your bedroom cold when you dress or undress? Do your water pipes freeze in the cellar? Is it chilly when the wind whistles around the exposed corners of your house?

A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater brings complete comfort. Can be carried anywhere. Always ready for use—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater, or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

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You will like Lewis' Single Binder. A fresh hand-made cigar. Better tobacco, better made and better tasting than most 10c cigars. Many smokers prefer Lewis' Single Binder to 10c cigars.

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Corns, Thumps, Callous Bunches, Tired, aching, swollen feet. It allays pain and takes out soreness and inflammation promptly. Healing and soothing—causes a better circulation of the blood through the part, assisting nature in building new, healthy tissue and eliminating the old. Ah! Absorbine, Ind.—wrote Nov. 18, 1909. "No doubt you remember my getting two bottles of your Absorbine Jr. for a burn on my foot. My foot felt so much better. It was a wonderful relief. Also valuable for any swelling, Yuckoos Vels, Milk Leg, Strains, Sprains, Heals Cuts, Bruises, Lacerations. Price 50c and \$2.00 at all druggists delivered. Box 4 & 5 Free. W. Z. TOTTEN, P. O. Box, 210 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

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CHEW SMOKE

MAIL POUCH

IT'S WORTH YOUR WHILE—TO GIVE IT A TRIAL

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. Charlotte Cribb is improved in health.

John Leonard is home from Chicago for a few days.

P. S. Denman is section foreman for Lake Villa for the winter.

W. J. Sebor and wife moved into E. L. Wald's house Saturday.

Rev. Lowsie returned to his school work at Evanston Monday.

Ott Knaack of Round Lake called on friends here Saturday and attended the concert.

J. J. Pettijohn and two sons of Madison, Wis., visited relatives here last week.

F. M. Hamlin, Chas. Harbaugh and Paul Avery were in Waukegan one day last week.

There will be a joint installation of Woodman and Royal Neighbors on the evening of Jan. 30.

Prospects seem favorable for the location of a bank, as a large part of the shares necessary have already been subscribed.

R. H. Sherwood shipped a carload of cattle to Chicago Sunday night and Jas. Barnstable shipped two carloads of sheep Monday night.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gratz on Wednesday, Jan. 3rd, a son and to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nadr, on Tuesday, Jan. 2, a daughter.

Mrs. E. L. Wald and children went to Chicago Friday to live the remainder of the winter as Mr. Wald is employed at the Fair and was unable to be at home.

The concert given by the Old Kentucky Jubilee Singers on Saturday evening was splendid in every way and was quite well attended in spite of the zero weather. For a musical entertainment they cannot be surpassed.

The Ladies Aid society will serve a public supper at the home of C. B. Hamlin on Friday evening, Jan. 19th. A new and novel dish called "Regatta" will be served and recipe for same will go with the supper. Other good things will also be served, so the ladies can assure you a good meal. Supper served from 5 to 8 for 25 cents. Come and have a good time.

RUSSELL

John Shea was a Chicago caller on Friday.

The severe cold wave brought a smile to the ice harvesters.

William Albreach and Miss Vera Young of Gurnee were visitors here Sunday.

The Ladies Aid society was entertained at the home of Mrs. Geo. Silver on Thursday.

The Ladies Aid society of the Russell church will give an old time play in the near future. Watch for the date.

The installation of Woodman and Royal Neighbors was held Wednesday night a large crowd attended and all enjoyed the well prepared supper.

Good Cement.

From an old notebook comes this recipe for making a cement to mend broken china: Fill a small bottle with ground isinglass and pour over it sufficient unsweetened gin to fill the bottle. Place it on the back of the stove or in a warm place, immerse in a vessel of hot water until the isinglass is dissolved, and the cement is ready for use.

Good Milk.

The returned fresh air kid was telling his mother of the wonders of the country. "And say, ma," he said, "out at Angola they get milk from cows, and it's just as good milk as any."—Buffalo Express.

Gets More Peace, Anyway.

Marks—A man is happy if he can live so that he is satisfied with himself. Parks—Not if he's married—then it's so that his wife is satisfied with him.

Always a Chance.

There is something in every season of the year for the average fool. In the summer he can rock the boat, in the fall go ginning, in the winter skate on thin ice, and in the spring fall in love.

BARKER'S

IN THE MEDICINE FOR
Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds
and Catarrh. All Dealers

For Sale by B. H. Overton

MILLBURN

Cold! Cold! 18 below is the coldest. Wm. Marselles of Nebraska is visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Waller returned Wednesday to Minnesota.

Miss Vida Jamison returned to school at Libertyville Monday.

Mr. Ross of Wisconsin called on old friends here this week.

Wm. Strang has left for Marshfield, Wis., where he will spend sometime.

Wm. Rose of Wisconsin spent a few days with his daughter and family here this week.

The Millburn Insurance Company held their meeting Saturday. A small attendance on account of the weather. The following officers were elected: President, John Bonner; Secretary, J. A. Thain; Treasurer, Henry Grimm.

SALEM

Henry Mutter is on the sick list.

Roy Padlock has gone to Madison to school.

The scarlet fever patients are improving.

The ice work began Monday for this season.

Mrs. Barber visited her daughter last of the week.

The thermometer registered 26 below zero here Sunday.

Mrs. Bert Foster visited her mother here over Sunday.

Miss Etta Hartnell was a Kenosha visitor Saturday.

Leslie Minnis and family entertained relatives over Sunday.

Chas. Curtiss of Kenosha visited relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McVicar are happy over the arrival of a son.

Mrs. A. Burdick and Mrs. C. Burgess were Kenosha visitors Saturday.

Precept and Practice.

"Do you wish to go to church this evening?" Father is going to preach, you know," the minister's fair daughter asked. The young man considered. "Um. The last time I went he rather fell on some of my small failings. Do you know what his text will be tonight?" "Yes, 'Love One Another.'" He regarded the round pink cheek approvingly. "Suppose," he suggested softly, "that we let the old gentleman go preach while we sit on the porch and practice?"

The Puzzling Sex.

Wimmin is the limit, with the lid off. The feller that said you never can tell what a woman is going to do next had misfit works in his thought plant. You can always tell what a woman is going to do next. She's going to do somethin' crazy.—Popular Magazine.

Relief for the Superstitious.

The composer Rossini could cook cleverly, and his most celebrated dish was a preparation of macaroni. It was a contemporary of Rossini who said, "An overturned salt cellar is only a to be feared when overturned in good dish," which is a good thing for the superstitious to remember.

Making Amends.

"We wish to express our regret," wrote the editor of the Spiketown Blizzard, "for saying in our last week's issue that our fellow citizen, Dr. Grimshaw, abandoned a most promising career, when he gave up the practice of medicine and went to preaching. We wrote it abandoned a most promising career."

Heir Apparent.

Said an up-town politician to his son: "Look at me! I began as an inspector of elections, and here I am an alderman-at-large; and what is my reward? Why, when I die, my son will be the greatest rascal in the city." To which the young hopeful replied: "Yes, dad, when you die—but not till then."

Judgment Day Remote.

The Smithsonian Institute is authority for the statement that the earth will remain habitable for millions of years to come. Whether this will increase or lessen the anxiety of some people with regard to getting possession of it is as yet too early to say.

Simplicity Isn't Rudeness.

In seeking the simple life you must cast off the artificialities of life, but you need not abandon its refinements. There is nothing complex or complicating about culture. A stable and a bathroom are not inherently incompatible. From "The Richer Life," by W. A. Dyer.

TO HONOR JOHN PAUL JONES

orial to Revolution—
I Be Erected In
Washington, D. C.

Memory of John Paul Jones, naval hero of the revolutionary war, is to be honored by the erection of a statue at the north entrance to Potomac park in Washington. The monument, for which congress has appropriated \$50,000, is a fitting



STATUE OF JOHN PAUL JONES

Photo by Clinchist, Washington, D. C. memorial to the man who was most feared at sea by the British during the colonies' struggle for freedom. In the design of the statue is depicted Jones' resolute character by the firmness of the mouth, the clutching of his sword and the clinching of his right hand by his side, the ensemble being intended to represent his attitude on the evening of September 23, 1779, when the battle between the Bon Homme Richard, Jones' flagship, and the Serapis, a powerful British warship, was impending off the coast of Flamborough.

MOTOR BUSES COLLECT MAIL

Three Large Machines Are Being Used in Washington by the Postoffice Department.

In Washington a new departure in collecting and distributing mail was inaugurated recently when the post-office department put in service three large motor buses, each one capable of carrying ten letter carriers with perfect ease and comfort.

Postmaster General Hitchcock, who is determined that Washington shall have every facility for the most up-to-date mail service, originated the idea of the use of the motor buses.

They will be operated 16 hours a day and have already not only demonstrated that they will land the carriers on their routes about fifteen minutes earlier than heretofore, but they are able taking care of collections and delivery in sections of the city where the carriers were handicapped before.

The postmaster general is very well satisfied with the work being done, and it is not unlikely that all the postal delivery districts of Washington will eventually be furnished with motor vehicles.

Motor bus service as an aid in cutting down the time necessary for carriers and collectors to reach their routes is being seriously considered by a number of postmasters in the larger cities. The new service inaugurated in Washington is being watched with interest by postoffice authorities and its continued success may mean a reversal of present delivery conditions.

Most Beautiful Temple.

Washington, D. C., is to have the most beautiful Masonic temple in the world. The laying of the cornerstone of the \$2,000,000 Scottish Rite temple with solemn Masonic ceremonies, occurred recently. The occasion was made notable by the presence of the entire supreme council of Scottish Rite Masons of the southern jurisdiction, together with large delegations from Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

Five thousand participated in the big parade through the city of Sixteenth and S streets northwest, where the new temple is to be erected and where the ceremonies of the day were held.

The Masonic rite of laying the cornerstone was performed according to ancient usage by Grand Master J. Claude Kelper of the District of Columbia. Rev. Richard Pardee Williams, canon of the Episcopal cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, pronounced the benediction. The musical features of the program were furnished by the Scottish Rite choir of St. Louis.

FARM AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT

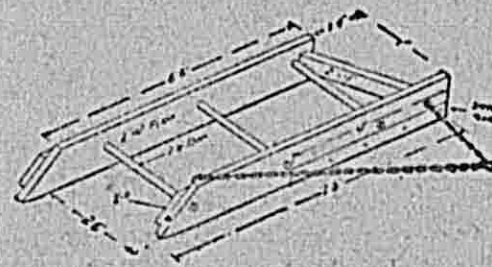


IMPROVED ROADS IN AMERICA

Some Startling Facts Given Regarding Unimproved Thoroughfares in the United States.

There are in the United States a little more than two million one hundred and fifty thousand miles of roads. Of this mileage only one hundred and seventy-six thousand, four hundred and twenty-nine miles are improved, or eight and two-tenths per cent of the total, according to statistics gathered by the government office of public roads. The improved roads are those surfaced with gravel, stone, or with some special material.

The most striking feature of these statistics is the enormous extent of unimproved roads in the United States. An expenditure of something like \$3,000,000,000 would be required to convert the common earth roads



King Road Drag.

of the country into even good gravel roads. That this is desirable few will gainsay, and that it is becoming necessary under modern conditions and the relations now existing between producer and consumer is also quite generally admitted. The increased cost of hauling over unimproved roads is an immense tax upon the farmer and those who purchase his products, and is a restriction on the crops which can be raised and moved in certain localities.

The Interstate Commerce commission finds that two hundred and sixty five million tons of agricultural, forest and miscellaneous products of the land are hauled to depots for shipment in the course of a year. Figured on a basis of the average haul at the lowest average rate over unimproved roads, 23 cents per ton per mile, the cost would be four hundred thirty-two millions, four hundred thousand dollars. If the hauling could be reduced to one-half the present average or 11½¢ a ton, the resultant saving would exceed \$200,000,000 a year.

That such a saving is reasonable is indicated by the experiences in other countries and in localities where improved roads are found. The cost of hauling on such improved roads is placed at from 8 to 10 cents per ton. The introduction of wise and equitable road laws and good business management would, it is estimated, save forty million dollars more in the administration of the country's roads or leave it for some other use.

A Profitable Business.

A farmer in New Jersey makes a good deal of money by buying up fairly good cows and selling them at auction. His sales are held just before they become fresh, or when they are springing udders, as a cow looks at her best at that time. For a month or two previous to the sale he feeds liberally, brushes the coats of the animals vigorously twice a day and when the sale day arrives their horns are polished, their tails combed and they present a 50 per cent. better appearance than cows of better blood which have had only ordinary care. In this way this Jerseyman gets from \$15 to \$20 per cow more than anybody else in that county.

Great Difference in Milk.

Every person who has ever milked cows, as well as some who have only witnessed this interesting process at a very safe distance, realize that there is much variation in the quantity of milk from certain cows in the same herd and on the same feed, but to most people "milk is milk," very few having any correct idea as to what is commonly called the "richness" of it.



Don't Stop to Argue

that our low prices necessarily mean a low grade of shoes. The argument sounds reasonable but out shoes will refute it decidedly. To fine out the real truth you must see and test the shoes. After you have done that you won't argue. You will simply wonder how we can give such big values.

J. R. CRIBB
The City Shoe Store

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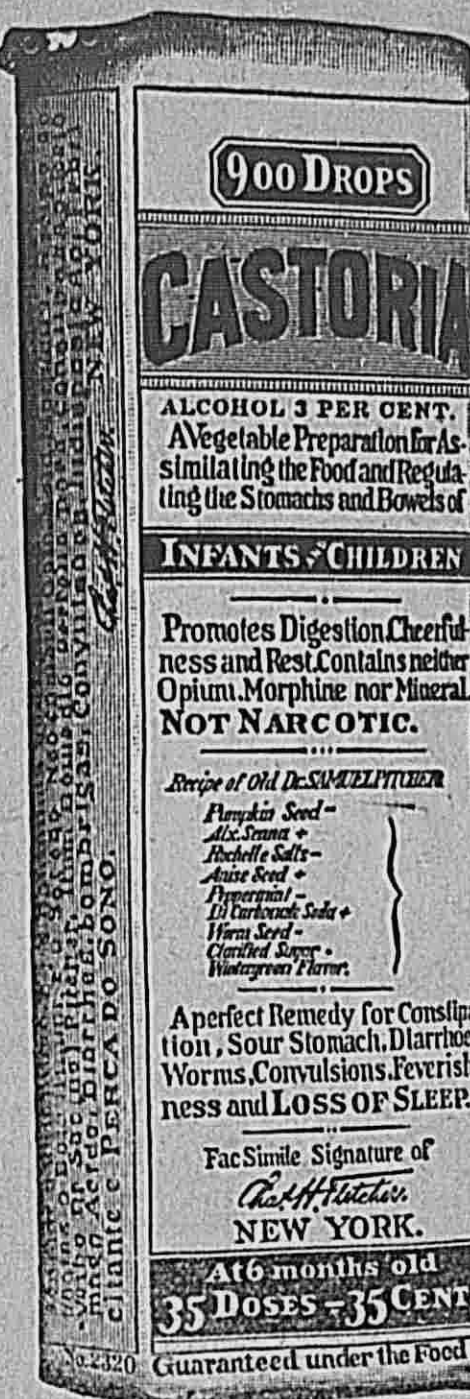
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For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Marrying Among the Pilgrims. "The Pilgrims—of Plymouth Rock fame—did not believe in living single long after the death of a wife or husband," says Rev. Mr. Doran, a New England pastor. "The mother of Peregrine White, the first white child born in America, was married to Gov. Winslow when she was only 12 weeks a widow and he eight weeks a widower."

Her Frugal Mind. A man whose illness threatened to develop into typhoid was taken to the hospital. Instead of growing worse he improved, and at the end of the fourth day, when his wife visited him, he asked to be taken home. "But you have paid for a week," replied his thrifty spouse. "They won't refund the money. You had better stay your week out."



J. C. James, Jr.

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